The New-York Times.

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"THE HOMESTRETCH."

Despairing Cries from the Greeleyites.

MODEL REFORMERS.

Democratic Falsehoods About Fraud in Pennsylvania.

LOOK TO YOUR TICKETS.

An Inside Southern View of Greeleyism.

On the Homestretch Again.

Fenton's Professor is once more on the homestretch—as represented in Nast's clever picture in last week's *Harper*, where Fenton and the Professor are carrying the Democratic candidate home to his "little bed," after election. Yesterday the Professor addressed the Greeleyites, through the *Tribune*, in the following language: "Now we need no more processions, fire-works and music; the time for the final labors of the campaign has come. Friends! close up the ranks and the victory is ours!" Considering the horror which the Professor entertains for soldiers and military science, it is very strange that he should draw so heavily upon the language of the camp in his brilliant articles. Is the sword to devour forever, Professor? We shall see him at his best this week. Notes of admiration and capital letters will bristle all over the *Tribune*. It is the Professor's last inning—he may as well make the most of it. But as for his *victory*—we will talk to him about that next Wednesday.

"Reform."

The manager of the *Tribune* and Mayor Hall were the principal "speakers" at a thing called a "reception," recently foisted upon Mr. Froude at an obscure "club" in this City. Hall and Greeley's representative are samples of Reformers on the Greeley-Fenton pattern. Probably Mr. Froude never found himself in such company before, but he is expert at whitewashing, and he will have plenty of room for his skill in the objects which he met at the "club" alluded to.

Election Day.

Let none of our readers forget that this day week will be a legal holiday. All needful preparations should be made beforehand. Take care that commercial paper coming due on the 5th is provided for on the 4th. We hope that most of our retail stores will close on Tuesday next. Not much business will be done if they are kept open, and it will be well to give clerks and others an opportunity to vote. The poll closes early in the day—at 4 P. M.—a most essential fact to be borne in mind.

A Warning to New-Hampshire Republicans.

We have information that the Copperhead-Greeley coalition will make a desperate effort to capture New-Hampshire during the present week. The State is to be overrun by sorehead orators, prominent among whom Woodhull Tilton's name appears. A large number of other would-be leaders of about the same calibre are to assist the author of the book about Woodhull, and it is given out that under this sort of pressure the Granite State will vote for Greeley. Forewarned is forearmed, and we are confident that the Republicans of New-Hampshire will not be caught napping at this stage of the canvass. By all means, let our friends devote the last week of the struggle entirely to hard and effective work.

The Fifth Assembly District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Are the Republicans of the Fifth Assembly District going to let the district go by default? The opponents of Michael Norton do not seem to be doing anything for their candidate, while he is working with a will. There is a chance to defeat Norton if a few good workers would take hold and stir up the opposition.

A STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN.

For Congress, Ethan Flagg.

In the Westchester District the Republicans have nominated for Congress Mr. Ethan Flagg. He is a gentleman of great purity of character and conceded fitness for the position. He ought to be elected. The prospects of the general ticket in that district are very encouraging.

The Truth About Frauds in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

The Union Republican Committee of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, have issued a plain and telling address concerning the frauds in their county. This is the county where two or three members of the Committee were arrested on false charges. The address points out that an extensive system of fraud was contrived by the coalitionists; that it was boasted that the county would give 7,500 majority for Buckalew, (its ordinary majority being from 1,000 to 1,500;) that the registry list was filled with fraudulent names, and the ballot-boxes were surrounded by roughs; that in Scranton the overseers appointed by the Court were driven from their seats at the Election Boards, and in a registry of 800 votes, 1,500 Democratic majority was returned. We have no doubt that the statements of the Committee are entirely correct. The fraud in Pennsylvania was far greater on the Democratic than on the Republican side, and the tremendous Republican majority (47,012 on Congressman at large) was a perfectly honest popular verdict.

[A Broken Reed.

The coalition papers in Pennsylvania have discovered, in some way, that 30,000 Democrats staid at home at the October elections. Hence the Republican majority. They say these voters will come out next week. Most of them probably will; but those that do will vote for Grant, and the 50,575 majority given for the Republicans in the Congressional Districts will be increased. The stay-at-home Democrats are not worth much to the coalition.

Southern Greeleyism from the Inside.

Col. Oscar Eastmond is a repentant Greeleyite. A native of New-York and a Democrat, he was loyal, and commanded a regiment of North Carolina loyalists during the rebellion. After the war he returned to New-York, was fascinated with Greeleyism, and went to North Carolina to preach it. He has stopped preaching it, and informs Ethan Allen that the thing is a humbug. He says the secessionists regard the Liberal movement as theirs and solely in their interest; that the Ku-klux organization is a reality, and its outrages as reported did take place; that the old secession politicians hate the North, despise Greeley, ignore Liberal Republicans, and rule the roast. Col. Eastmond says:

"I have done with the Liberal movement. From this time to the day of election I shall do all in my power to organize and concentrate the vote within my influence for Grant and Wilson, believing as I do that upon the success of that ticket, the peace, quiet and well being, not only of the South, but of the American nation depends. I will today make a list of appointments to address the people extending to the 5th of November, and I pray the Great Being to bless these and all other efforts now making to secure peace and harmony to the land, by the election of a ticket, and the elevation of a party—the great National Republican Party, in whom the people can confide and trust."

Look to the Tickets.

Several of the New-York State country papers retain Geo. W. Curtis among the names of the electors instead of John A. King. This is an error, and the County Committees, who furnish the ballots, should see that the error does not creep into them.

Getting Down to Facts.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is credited with the remark that if our foresight were as good as our hindsight, we would all be excellent prophets. The foresight the *Herald* and *World* showed yesterday morning in conceding—the first frankly, the second indirectly—the re-election of President Grant, is very much of the nature of "hindsight." The result in November has been plain to all who had eyes to see and ears to hear for weeks, and it is a matter of very little consequence, except to the *World* and *Herald* themselves, whether these papers concede it or not.

A Touching Confession.

There has been nothing in the newspapers lately more pathetic than the following allusion by the editor of the *World* to the feeling with which he regards honesty in politics:

"Even those poor wrecks of humanity who float, without helm or rudder, on the storms of temptation and passion, have a secret reverence for moral worth; and this inextinguishable respect for virtue is the chief hope of the human race."

Secretary Boutwell and the Tribune.

That Mr. Horace Greeley put all his political opinions into one small parcel and burnt it on the "altar of Democracy" is now universally known—but not a day passes which does not supply some fresh proof of the shameless manner in which he is obliged to repudiate his past opinions, and reverse the course of the paper. Let any one read the following interesting parallel passages concerning Secretary Boutwell:

Tribune, Aug. 23, 1871.

Mr. Boutwell is fortunate in his enemies. There is not an unchanged enemy of the Union—not one who wishes Gettysburg and Vicksburg and Appomattox had gone the other way—who does not improve every opportunity to disparage and belittle his achievements. "What if he has paid off over $200,000,000 of the national debt! The money came into the Treasury, and he couldn't help paying debt with it." Why, gentlemen, money has come into other treasuries, yet no debts have been paid with it unless it be the private debts of the financiers. It is something that Mr. Boutwell has vigilantly guarded the Federal Treasury, and applied every dime of receipts, first to the payment of current expenses; next, to the liquidation of the national debt.

Ought not every patriot to wish him well not merely, but to render him all possible support in his arduous undertaking? Every dime he thus saves inures to the benefit of the whole American people.

Tribune, Oct. 28, 1872.

We believe there is no difference of opinion among men capable of judging as to Mr. Boutwell's very moderate ability as a financier. His warmest adulators praise his integrity and his good intentions rather than his achievements. * * * Mr. Boutwell has been three years and nearly eight months at the head of the Treasury, with a President on one side and a Congress on the other who have let him do with the finances nearly as he would.

Mr. Boutwell has enjoyed a great opportunity, and has not improved it. He has devoted himself rather to the manipulation of the stock market, which he regards as taking care of the business interests of the country.

Has not the *Tribune* made a pretty reputation for itself for consistency during the last few months?

A Letter from Gen. Dix.

The following letter from Gen. Dix has been received by the Secretary of the organization known as the Independent Democracy, accepting his indorsement by that body as their candidate for Governor:

DEAR SIR: I have received your favor advising me of the indorsement of my nomination for Governor by the Independent Democracy, and beg you to communicate to the Committee my sincere thanks for this mark of their confidence.

It is a source of peculiar gratification to me that in the present disorganized condition of parties, those of us who, in an hour of great peril, stood together in opposition to the fatal project of asking rebels, with arms in their hands, to negotiate with us for peace, are united now in support of the gallant commander who bore so conspicuous a part in saving the country from disunion.

Of his election I have not the slightest doubt, if the contest is maintained on the part of his supporters with proper energy and vigilance. The loss of victories is almost always to be traced to over-confidence. Let us not fall into this error, but insure our success by unfaltering efforts until the very last hour of the canvass.

I am, my dear Sir, very truly yours,

JOHN A. DIX.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Breaking Up of the Greeley Coalition—A Greeley Elector Declares for Grant—Others Following His Example.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 28.—The Greeley coalition is breaking to pieces in this State. S. Trivett, Greeley elector from Ashe County, has written a letter and declares for Grant. Oscar Eastman, sent out here by Ethan Allen to work among the negroes, has also written a letter renouncing Greeley and declaring for Grant. Hon. Plato Durham, one of the leaders of the Democrats in the State, and especially the western part, has assumed the editorship of the *Banner*, at Shelby, and runs up the names of O'Conor and Adams. He denounces Greeley in a leader of a column. This action will insure several counties, heretofore Democratic, for Grant. The Republican canvass is quiet, but a large vote will be polled, and Grant's majority will probably reach 10,000.

A SAD ENDING.

Death of a Prominent Baltimore Business Man in an Inebriate Asylum.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 28.—Mr. Nicholas A. Pfiffer, a prominent furniture dealer of this city, and very agreeable gentleman, wealthy and of good business capacities, went on a fearful "spree" a few days ago, and was spending both money and health at a tremendous rate. His friends had him arrested under the act which provides for bringing confirmed drunkards before a Court of competent jurisdiction. On his examination before Judge Scott, last Saturday, he was committed in accordance with the terms of the law, to the Maryland Inebriate Asylum, Stryker-street, Baltimore. Last night he jumped from the second story window and broke his leg, besides receiving other injuries considered unimportant. His leg was set this morning and it was thought he was doing well, but being left alone a short time, the surgeon on returning to the ward found him dead.

The Memphis Savings Bank.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 28.—The liabilities of the Memphis Savings Bank will exceed $300,000, but Major Wicks, the President of the bank, has placed his entire fortune at the disposal of the creditors, which will pay seventy per cent. of the total indebtedness. This action prevents an excitement in the money market.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

Earnest Progress of the Republican Campaign.

Along the Line of the Central Railroad—The Congressional Results—Facts and Figures—What the Week will Accomplish.

From Our Special Correspondent.

UTICA, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 27, 1872.

In the estimate I have made of the probable result in this State, I put down every county below its reported chances, and some of them, like Orange, Ulster, Greene, very far below their capabilities; while on the other hand, counties like Chemung, Columbia, and Hamilton, of which the Greeleyites have little chance, were transferred to them bodily, and their majorities in such localities as New-York, Kings, Schoharie, and Queens, were most liberally estimated in their favor. Of course every Democrat unhesitatingly claims a vast deal more than has been allowed them in the counties. In short, Democratic expectations in New-York—as was the case in North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana—are based upon Liberal Republican information, are of the same character, and are destined to the same bitter disappointment. A vast deal of anguish has come upon these political traders, because of their adherence to their original assumption that the whole Democratic strength and one-third of the Republican was certain for Greeley. The elections thus far have proved there was nothing to justify it in the other States; all the facts which can be obtained by careful investigation in New-York show that there is nothing here to justify it. Impartial observers who travel through the State are forced to the conclusions I have reached, and I may add, as a proof, that a correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, who has drawn his information chiefly from Democratic sources, has conceded the State to the Republicans by 14,600 majority. There is no reason, therefore, as yet for changing the estimate materially, and it may as well stand as it is to await the test of the returns.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RESULTS.

Taking up this Congressional matter in detail, we first come upon the fact that the election of Hon. Lyman Tremain is sure, and that Hon. S. S. Cox will be forced to carpet-bag again if he is desirous of resuming the sweets of Congressional life. His experience has been a sad one. He flourished hucely in Ohio until Republicanism overwhelmed his district, and seeking a safe refuge he straightway fled to Tammany, then omnipotent and apparently indestructible. But only a few years passed when his New-York district went the way of all Democracy, and Samuel, still searching for something safe, sought and secured the nomination for Congressman at large. Disaster is again about to overtake him, and he has been recommended to migrate to Georgia. The legislator who signed the minority Kuklux report in February last might appear in Congress for many years to come as the "gentleman from Georgia" without doing violence to the "eternal fitness of things." So far as New-York is concerned, this Sunset will be seen no more, and the fact disposes of the question of the Congressman at large.

Coming to the districts, a long matter may be cut short by conceding the first eleven, except the Third and Eighth, to the Democrats. In the Third, which is composed of the Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards of Brooklyn, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford will undoubtedly be elected, and will as certainly be an honor to his constituency; in the Eighth District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of New-York, with that part of the Eighteenth Ward west of Third-avenue, Hon. John D. Lawson has what politicians call a sure thing, and the next Congress will contain no member more valuable as a practical, honest business man. Getting out of the two cities, and above the Westchester District, a long line of Republican members is met, broken only in the Albany (Fifteenth) and possibly in the Ulster (Fourteenth) District; in all the other districts Republicans are absolutely certain of election, notwithstanding that perplexing estimate does not give us the Orange (Twelfth) District, where, nevertheless, Hon. Chas. St. John, of Port Jervis, is absolutely certain of being again returned to the seat he has honored. The other Republicans who will shortly be Congressmen elect are:

Thirteenth District (Dutchess and Columbia)—Hon. John H. Ketcham, Dover Plains.

Sixteenth District (Rensselaer and Washington)—Hon. James S. Smart, Cambridge.

Seventeenth District (Warren, Essex, and Clinton)—Hon. Robert S. Hale, Elizabethtown.

Eighteenth District (St. Lawrence and Franklin)—Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, Malone.

Nineteenth District (Saratoga, Schenectady, Fulton, Hamilton and Montgomery)—Hon. Henry H. Hathorn, Saratoga Springs.

Twentieth District (Delaware, Otsego, Chenango)—Hon. David Wilber, Morris.

Twenty-first District (Jefferson, Lewis, Herkimer)—Hon. Clinton L. Merrian, Locust Grove.

Twenty-second District (Oneida)—Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, Utica.

Twenty-third District (Madison and Oswego)—Hon. William E. Lansing, Chittenango.

Twenty-fourth District (Onondaga and Cortland)—Hon. R. Holland Duell, Cortland.

Twenty-Fifth District (Cayuga, Wayne, Seneca)—Hon. Clinton D. MacDougall, Auburn.

Twenty-sixth District (Ontario, Livingston, Yates)—Hon. Wm. H. Lamport, Canandaigua.

Twenty-seventh District (Tioga, Tompkins, Broome, Schuyler)—Hon. Thomas C. Platt, Owego.

Twenty-eighth District (Chemung, Steuben, Alleghany)—Hon. H. Boardman Smith, Elmira.

Twenty-ninth District (Monroe and Orleans)—Hon. Freeman Clarke, Rochester.

Thirtieth District (Genesee, Niagara, Wyoming)—Hon. George G. Haskins, Attica.

Thirty-first District (Erie)—Hon. Lyman K. Bass, Buffalo.

Thirty-second District (Chautauqua and Cattaraugus)—Hon. Walter L. Sessions, Panama.

Here are eighteen members, who, with Hon. Lyman Tremain, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Third District, and Hon. John D. Lawson, Eighth District, make twenty-one Republicans certain, and to them may possibly be added Hon. John Maxwell, in the Fourteenth, whose chances of election are about equal to those of his competitor. Many Republicans believe that Hon. Conrad Geib can be elected in the Seventh, and some consider that Hon. David B. Mellish can be chosen in the Ninth, but without counting these possibilities it will be seen that the Democrats are to be rewarded for their bargaining with Greeley by a loss of Congressional strength in this State as serious as that they experienced in Pennsylvania, and Indiana. In the present House of Representatives they have sixteen members from New-York, but in the next they cannot possibly have over eleven, and may have only nine. While this gain of numerical strength should be matter of congratulation to the Republicans, the high character of the members they have been so fortunate as to secure is a matter for general satisfaction. Of the members who will be elected on Tuesday week, Messrs. St. John, Ketcham, Wheeler, Merriam, Roberts, Lansing, Duell, Lamport, Smith, Clarke, and Sessions are members of the present Congress, and one of the new nominees, Hon. Robert S. Hale, has achieved a national reputation by service in the House of Representatives in former years. Those who are new to the National Legislature will be found efficient members and great improvements on the Democrats whom they will displace.

Not the least satisfactory incident of the Congressional struggle will be the crushing defeat of Kilo Goodrich, present member for the district composed of Tioga, Tompkins, Broome, and Schuyler. It will be remembered that two years ago there was a protracted contest for the Republican nomination in this district, which was finally secured by Goodrich, who was elected and continued a Republican down to a very recent period, offering lately at a public meeting some resolutions fulsomely eulogistic of Gen. Grant. Finding, however, that he could not again get the Republican nomination he was suddenly seized with a consuming passion for reform, and became the Greeley candidate for Congress. Any good Democrat would have run better in the district, and Hon. Thomas C. Platt, a popular, capable, steadfast Republican, hardly finds opposition enough to make his canvass exciting. The Democrats have not made such a mistake as this in many of the districts, but are generally contesting them vigorously, but especially those which they consider in danger, but which, in fact, are already wrested from them. They are especially making a stout fight for the Erie District, and even in some which they have no hope of gaining they are quite lively. In the Onondaga District they are making considerable fight upon Hon. R. Holland Duell, because, during his present term, the duty on salt has been repealed, and it might have some effect in a community so largely dependent upon salt manufacture as that of Syracuse, were not the Republicans constantly on the alert to cite the sins of Sam Cox in this respect; it is only charged that Duell is not a proper representative for Syracuse, because he had not sufficient power in Congress to prevent the repeal; but as it was, the Democrats, aided by revenue-reform Republicans, who voted the repeal, the argument is not very effective. There are a few who profess to believe that Frank Hiscock, his opponent, has some chance of success; but as Duell will have 1,200 majority in Cortland, and as much, if not more, in Onondaga, it is difficult to discover it. In this (the Oneida) the Democrats do not pretend to hope that Hon. Ellis H. Roberts can be beaten, but they have nevertheless opened a bitter personal warfare upon him. Finding nothing in his career as a Representative which they could attack, they have endeavored to mix him up with the management of a defunct savings institution in this City, with which he had no other relation than that of a creditor. It does not appear that there was anything criminal in the management upon the part of any one, and if there was, Mr. Roberts certainly had nothing to do with it or any knowledge of it. This sort of warfare, however, is not doing any damage, as it would require his own open confession of the fact to convince the citizens of Oneida County that Ellis H. Roberts could do anything dishonorable. These facts are samples of the manner in which the Democrats are conducting the Congressional canvass in the central portion of the State, which, hopeless as it usually is for them, was never so unpromising as now. Almost any political success is now beyond their ability, but nothing seems so utterly unattainable as for them to elect a Congressman anywhere in the State, above the Westchester District.

The last week of the campaign will open vigorously to-morrow all along the line. Here, in Utica, Secretary Boutwell will speak in the evening, and a glance at the list of meetings published in the TIMES will show that the State Committee under Mr. Cornell is "pushing things" with unexampled vigor. Numerous, however, as are the public meetings announced, and powerful as are the speakers who will address them, they will not be the chief work which will be under way to make greater the victory which is already assured. In most of the counties the local committees are already at work perfecting their organizations and taking active means to bring out the voters on election day. Because of the proof that everything which can be done, to this end, is being done, I am convinced that the Republicans of the Empire State are on the eve of a triumph more decisive than any they have achieved in recent years. E. C.

Mr. Boutwell at Utica—Able Exposition of the Financial Policy—Decomposition Setting in in the "Coalition."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Hon. George S. Boutwell spoke in this city to-night to an immense and enthusiastic audience. His address was a complete vindication of the personal character of President Grant and of the policy of the Administration. His exposition of the financial achievements of the last three and a half years was especially convincing that the great prosperity of the country was chiefly due to these. This was the last great meeting in Oneida County, where, indeed, argument is no longer needed. There were many "liberals" in the county, but most of them have returned to the Republican camp. Among the Vice-Presidents of the meeting to-night, which was presided over by Judge Bacon, were several who were lately classed as supporters of Greeley. An invitation was extended to Hon. Theo. H. Faxton, the Greeley Elector for this district, to preside over this meeting, as he had announced his intention to vote for Gen. Grant. He declined the invitation on account of ill health, but it is said that he will, in a day or two, publish a letter resigning as a candidate on the Greeley ticket, a step which will finally disintegrate the already demoralized coalition in this Republican stronghold. E. C.

A FATAL RENCONTRE.

Two Roughs in New-Orleans Kill Each Other—An Old Feud the Cause of the Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—A remarkable tragedy occurred here this evening, and the affair has created considerable interest. About 6 o'clock two of the most notorious roughs in New-Orleans, named Jerry Lyons and John Henry, accidentally met on Common-street, near St. Charles-street, when they mutually resolved to settle an old feud by recourse to arms. Both being provided with revolvers and bowie-knives the two desperadoes opened fire, and continued the battle until their ammunition was expended, then began hacking each other with their knives. So determined and deadly was the encounter that both of the combatants were fatally wounded, each of the men dying before medical aid could be extended. Although there were a large number of persons in the neighborhood, none were injured. The Police appear to have maintained a masterly inactivity while the affray was in progress, a fact not to wondered at under the circumstances.

The fight arose out of an old feud originating in some trouble between Lyons and Henry before the war. Both men were desperadoes of the worst character. R. H. S.

THE TURF.

Maryland Jockey Club Races—The Postponed Events of Last Week.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—The races of the Maryland Jockey Club over the Pimlico Course, postponed on Friday and Saturday on account of the rain-storm, were resumed today.

FIRST RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes for all ages; two miles; $25 each if not declared out, with $500 added, second horse to receive $150 out of the stakes. Four started. The race was won by Mary Louise, beating Fanchon, John Merryman, and Defender in the order named. Time—4:14. Defender was the favorite before the start at large odds.

SECOND RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes, one mile, for three-year olds; $20 each if not declared out, with $500 added; the second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes. Four started. The race was won by Nevada, beating Sue Ryder, Buckden and Jennie Pattersen. Time, 2:00. Sue Ryder was the favorite two to one over Nevada.

THIRD RACE.—Selling race for all ages; purse $500; one mile; the winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race. Four started. The race was won by Brennus, beating Cadence, Sanford and Fadladeen, in order named. Sanford was the favorite before the start.

FOURTH RACE.—Boyle Stakes, for all ages; four mile heats, post entry; $100 subscription; play or pay; club to add $1,500; four started.

Tubman	1 1
Jno. Merryman	2 2
Preakness	3 dis.
Tom McIvor	dis.

Time, 8:22, 8:30.

Preakness was the favorite before the start, $500 to $400, over Tubman.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Address of the Republican Congressional Committee to Voters.

Southern Republicans Urged to Go to the Polls Whether Permitted to Vote or Not—Minister Washburne—Reforms in the Public Land Service Suggested.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Union Republican Congressional Committee issued their last circular today. It begins with the adjuration, "Let every Republican record his vote." It is devoted to a review of the situation in the light of the elections thus far held, and regards it as morally certain that Grant and Wilson will receive the electoral vote of nearly every State north of Mason's and Dixon's line, and with a fair election, at least half of the Southern States. A compilation of the United States Election laws is also given, in order to place before the local committees full information as to the rights of voters under the same. The circular concludes in these stirring words:

And from the facts before us, collected from the several Congressional Districts, it is also morally certain that the next House of Representatives will contain a large Republican majority. The United States Senate is now, and will continue, at least for many years, to be also decidedly Republican. With Gen. Grant for President, and a Republican Congress, all outrages that may be perpetrated at the polls will be fully redressed, but to the wronged voters we have to say that the President and Congress and the Courts must necessarily rely on you for the evidence of your wrongs. It will not answer for you to stay away from the polls, and then tell your friends that you would have been outraged or cheated if you had attempted to vote. You must go to the polls and vote, or try to vote, or you can never prove that the contemplated wrong would have been attempted. If, therefore, you would preserve your freedom and your equality before the law, and your right to a just voice in the administration of the Government, you must make an honest, fearless, persistent, peaceable effort to record your votes for the candidates of your choice. You owe this to yourselves, to your children, to your friends in Congress, and to the cause of free government throughout the world. Let every Republican voter do his whole duty on the 5th of November, and we promise you an overwhelming victory.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

Minister Washburne is expected to arrive here to-morrow evening. Quarters have been engaged for him at the Arlington Hotel. He will receive a warm welcome.

THE LAND OFFICE REPORT.

In the report of the Commissioner of the Land Office to the Secretary of the Interior, an account is given of the business of the office for the last year, and several important recommendations are made for legislation by Congress. Among these recommendations are the following: The consolidation of the principal features of the Pre-emption and Homestead laws into one statute; further legislation to facilitate the disposal of suspended cases in the Land Office; further legislation to provide for the adjustment of all claims emanating from foreign Governments, and also a repeal of the act of 1862, requiring claimants to pay for the survey of their ranges, and legislation to encourage the planting and culture of trees. The Commissioner again urges the reorganization of the clerical force of the office, and seeks authority to appoint two special agents. The report says that the labor of the office should not only be done but well done. When performed imperfectly it requires double labor to make corrections, and parties are subjected to vexatious delays and unnecessary expense in matters which it is the duty of the Government to render as expeditious and simple as possible. A knowledge of the laws and rulings of the land system cannot be acquired in a day, but it takes as long and careful study as to acquire a knowledge of any of the professions, and also much experience before the necessary degree of proficiency is attained. When clerks have once gained this knowledge their services are invaluable to the Government, though it is difficult to retain them, for the reason that inadequate salaries do not induce the most competent clerks to remain in office when they can secure greater incomes in the legitimate use, outside the office, of the knowledge and experience they have acquired within it. In view of the high character of the services demanded of the chiefs of divisions in the Land Office, the salary of $2,400 per year is suggested. It is also a part of the plan of reorganization that the number of clerks of Class No. 4 shall be increased, and the number of the lower grades diminished. The promptness and correctness of the dealings of the Government with its land customers, whose rights to good titles and such records as shall ever preserve them would be better assured, and there would be an absolute economy in the service of the Government.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The County Convention—Harmonious Meeting Last Night—The Nominations Completed.

The Republican County Convention met at Republican Hall, Twenty-third-street and Broadway, last evening, to complete the nominations for the City and County. There was a large attendance, as at the previous meetings, the room being crowded. Mr. Thomas Murphy presided. After the calling of the roll, Mr. Hugh Gardiner, of the Conference Committee, rose and handed to the Secretary a letter from Mr. Isaac Dayton. He said the report of the Committee was already in the hands of the Secretary, and the letter presented would explain the action of the Committee in reference to the nomination of City Judge. He had also received a letter from Dr. Louis Newman to the same effect as Mr. Dayton's. Both gentlemen had acted in the most unselfish and patriotic manner, and had assisted the Committee in every way to make up a ticket which would command general support, without reference to the fact that they were candidates. [Applause.] The following letter from Mr. Dayton was then read:

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 28, 1872.

Hon. Thomas Murphy, President of the Republican County Nominating Convention:

SIR: I am sincerely and deeply grateful to the members of the Republican County Nominating Convention for their unanimous expression of their preference for me as the Republican candidate for City Judge. The harmony which has been brought about between the Conference Committee of the Republican Convention and the Committee of Seventy, I am advised, however, ought not to be disturbed. The conditions of that harmony, it appears, exact the nomination by the Republican Convention of the Hon. Josiah Sutherland for City Judge. It becomes my duty, under the circumstances, to decline the Republican nomination in favor of that illustrious jurist.

With great respect, ISAAC DAYTON.

The report of the Conference Committee, which was read, is as follows:

Your Committee report that they have continued and completed the duties confided to them. They have devoted much time and a very careful consideration to the subject. They have conferred with various other organizations, and have endeavored always to keep in view that it was their duty to present to this Convention, and through them to the public, names which would commend themselves to the acceptance of all thinking men, and would convince the community that the Republican Party was earnest and consistent in its desire to promote reform in the City Government.

At the same time they have felt that they must not ignore the elements of popularity necessary to success at the polls, and they must as individuals subordinate personal preferences to considerations of the general good.

For Aldermen especially, your Committee had before them the names of a large number of persons in whose favor much could be said. In presenting to the Convention those finally agreed upon with great unanimity, we desire to say that we do not assert that every name presented is, taken by itself, better than one or more of those omitted; but we do confidently claim that, as a whole, the names presented constitute the best Aldermanic ticket which has been before the people for many years, and that it combines more elements of popularity than any other combination which could be made, and that it is sure of success at the polls. For City Judge, the Convention had unmistakably suggested the name of Isaac Dayton, the able lawyer and veteran Republican, and our inclination and duty would have concurred in requiring us to present his name, had he not, with the magnanimity which has always characterized his course, withdrawn in order that upon the County ticket there might be a union of all the friends of Reform, and thus the Republican Party might furnish another proof that in local matters it is not actuated by the mere desire for party success.

In the same spirit Dr. Louis Naumann withdrew his name as a candidate for Coroner, and we therefore present for Coroner Dr. Kessler, a man who is competent, who is in favor of Grant and Dix, and who, having been nominated by the Committee of Seventy and Apollo Hall, is, with our indorsement, sure of an election.

We recommend the Convention to make the following nominations:

For City Judge—Josiah Sutherland.
For Coroner—Adolph Kessler.
For Aldermen—Samuel S. H. Vance, Peter Kehr, George Koch, O. F. C. Billings, Peter Gilsey, John J. Morris, Henry G. Leask, Jenkins Van Schaick, S. V. R. Cooper, Gilbert J. Hunter, Rufus B. Cowing, Oswald Ottendorfer, Joseph C. Pinckney, Abraham Lent, Michael Cregan.

Your Committee request that they be continued, with authority to fill any vacancies that may occur.

Mr. Kelly moved that the report be received and adopted.

Mr. Eugene Shay moved that Mr. E. S. Newins be nominated for Alderman.

There was dead silence, till some called for the "Question."

The motion to adopt the report was put and carried unanimously, with much enthusiasm.

The Chairman stated that letters of acceptance had been received from Mr. Noah Davis and Judge Sutherland, which had been published.

Mr. Hugh Gardiner moved that a committee of twenty-one—one from each Assembly District, be appointed to get up a ratification meeting to be held in the hall on Saturday evening next.

On suggestion of Mr. Kelly, the motion was amended by leaving the committee to select the place of meeting, and it was then adopted.

The following is the Committee. They are called to meet at head-quarters this afternoon at 4 o'clock:

1, M. W. Burns; 2, P. C. Van Wyck; 3, T. F. Geary; 4, E. S. Newins; 5, J. Winterbottom; 6, D. F. Crowley; 7, A. J. Campbell; 8, J. C. Julius Langbein; 9, G. B. Dean, Jr.; 10, W. H. Lockwood; 11, Samuel C. Reid; 12, T. T. Sutliffe; 13, Charles S. Spencer; 14, Peter F. Rafferty; 15, Alexander Wilder; 16, Theodore P. Kelly; 17, W. J. O'Bryon; 18, John R. Dillon; 19, Thomas Hagan; 20, Louis Naumann; 21, Nelson Crawford.

HON. JOHN A. GRISWOLD.

His Illness Assuming a Serious Phase—Fears of His Early Demise.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 28.—An unfavorable change has occurred in the condition of Hon. John A. Griswold. He is very low this evening, and it is feared he will not survive until Wednesday, on which day his wife and daughter, who have been called home from Europe, are expected to return. The change occurred very suddenly, and was entirely unexpected by the medical attendants, who have, until within the past three days, insisted that Mr. Griswold's illness was not of a serious nature.

HIGHWAYMEN AT WORK.

Robbery of a Stage Coach in Montana—Passengers Robbed of $7,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Information has been received here of the robbery of the Helena and Ogden stage coach, at Pleasant Valley, Montana, on the 15th inst., by highwaymen, or "road agents," as they are called, who "relieved" the passengers of upward of $7,000. Among those who were robbed was W. B. Logan, a son of Gen. Logan, who is Pay-master of Prof. Hayden's Yellowstone expedition, and who lost $3 500 in currency and checks.

VIRGINIA.

Senator Wilson, Gov. Wells and Col. Shields at Staunton—Prospects of the Republican Tickets.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 28.—Col. Shields, Gov. Wells and Senator Wilson spoke to a very large audience here today, and go to Charlottesville to-morrow. Gov. Wells' meetings in the Valley have been, despite the storms, the largest held for three years, and indicate large gains. Virginia is certain for Grant. Staunton will also go Republican.

OBITUARY.

Pierre-Roch Vigneron.

The death of this celebrated artist is announced to have occurred about the middle of the month, at the age of eighty-three years. His paintings have obtained a wide and just reputation. He was a pupil of David and of Gros, and as early as 1819 exhibited the "Convoi du Pauvre." A little later his "Soldat Laboureur," was received with equal marks of favor. In 1824 he finished a remarkable portrait of Talma, the tragedian. His works were nearly all popular, addressing the heart through the subject, and pleasing the eye by the perfection of his art. It was not until 1854 that he was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, although he had merited the distinction long before, for he had already received innumerable medals, in recognition of a talent as brilliant as it was pure.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29—1 A. M.—The barometer has continued to rise on the lower lakes and in all the Atlantic States, with northerly to easterly winds and generally clear weather; in the Gulf States north-easterly to south-easterly winds and partly cloudy weather; from Michigan to Kentucky, and thence north-westward to Wisconsin and Iowa, southerly to easterly winds and generally fair weather; high south-east winds, cloudy weather and low barometer are reported from the North-west. Auroras are visible at Milwaukee and Rochester.

PROBABILITIES.

For the lower lakes and thence over New-England and the Middle and South Atlantic States, high barometers, northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy but generally clear weather; on the Gulf, south-easterly winds and cloudy weather; in the North-west, low barometer, brisk north-easterly to south-easterly winds and threatening weather, extending to Lakes Superior and Michigan, and to the Lower Ohio Valley, with light south-easterly winds. Warning signals remain at Duluth, and are ordered for Chicago, Milwaukee, and Grand Haven.

Mr. Charles Mathews and His Persecutors.

The "card" following appears in the London *Daily Telegraph*:

To the Editor of the Daily Telegraph.

SIR—Will you oblige me by giving publicity to the following note, which explains itself?—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. J. MATHEWS.

Gaiety Theatre, Oct. 15.

"Mr. Charles Mathews presents his compliments to the whole human race, and begs to state that, much as he loves his fellow-creatures, he finds it impossible to provide for the necessities of even the small population of London alone. The enormous number of applications for assistance he daily receives, chiefly from total strangers, makes it necessary for him to apologise for not entirely supporting the applicants and their families; and it is with shame he is obliged to confess himself unable to accomplish so desirable an object. He has had quite enough to do to fight through his own difficulties, and has been and is still laboring at a time of life when many men would be glad to be sitting quietly by their fireside, in the hope of acquiring a small independence for his old age, which endeavor would be completely frustrated were he to devote all his hard-earned savings to the necessities of others. He hereby declares, upon his oath, that though he has lately traveled thousands of miles, and met with all the success he could wish, and is at the present moment basking in the sunshine of public favor, he is not a millionaire; and though warmly attached to his species in the plural, he has at last learnt to value it in the singular—his speedy being become equally dear to him. It is not that he loves Cæsar less, but that he loves Rome more. He admits the force of the old quotation, *Haud ignara mali miseris succurrere disco*, but he offers this new translation: 'Having so long suffered distress of his own, he has learnt—though rather late—to help for the necessities of the one who is most in want of assistance—namely, himself!'"

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Extent of the Inundations on the River Po.

Thirty-Two Persons Killed by a Hurricane in Sicily.

The Pope Snubs Cardinal Cullen and the Irish Priests.

President Grant Congratulates M. Thiers on Republican Progress.

Conflict Between the Two Branches of the Prussian Diet.

ITALY.

**Inundations on the Po—Extent of the Disaster—Hurricane in Sicily—Review of the Fleet at Na

THE RING TRIAL.

Continuation of Mayor Hall's Case Yesterday.

Further Testimony for the Prosecution—A. J. Garvey, T. Love, and John Masterson on the Stand—Adjournment for Legal Consultation.

The trial of Mayor Hall was resumed yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Brady. The cross-examination of A. J. Garvey, adjourned from the previous session, was conducted by Mr. Buckley, and did not elicit anything which affected his direct testimony. Its principal features—his conversations with the Mayor—were completely ignored. The most important element in the entire testimony, Mayor Hall's inquiry of the witness whether the bills he wanted signed were those in which Mr. Tweed was interested, was studiously avoided, and not the slightest attempt was made by the defense to explain or contradict it. The subject occasioned much comment in Court, and did not appear to create a very favorable impression.

After Garvey's examination was concluded, a little additional evidence was given, when the case for the prosecution rested. A consultation was then had between the counsel on each side, in reference to the disposition of the case. No agreement having been made, and a further conference being necessary, the Court adjourned until this morning.

At the opening of the Court, A. J. Garvey resumed his seat on the stand, and, in reply to Mr. Peckham, said he had looked carefully for Mayor Hall's letter to himself, acknowledging the receipt of the silver sent to him, but could not find it. The contents, however, were as follows:

DEAR GARVEY: I accept the hint. I will look a little less to the fox and a little more to the grapes.

In answer to Mr. Stoughton, Mr. Garvey said that the silver presented to the Mayor had engrossed on it a fox and grapes.

The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Buckley, and said: I have been engaged in City and County work in New-York for from ten to fifteen years. There has been no final settlement of my account.

Q.—At the commencement of your cross-examination you made use of an expression I would like to call your attention to, the Mayor asking substantially whether or not in any conversation he might ever have had with you you did not always assent to him that your bills against the City had been legal and proper. I understood you to say in answer to that question that you did so claim; am I right? A.—What I did say is, "It is not likely I should say to youthat they were unjust;" but there was another gentleman present.

Q.—Do you mean to have this jury understand that in any conversation, when there was no one present, that you ever told him that your bills were incorrect, or unjust or fraudulent? A.—I cannot call to mind any conversation of that kind; I may have had one but I cannot remember.

Q.—You are under oath, I want you now to charge your memory with it; you have spoken of the contents of notes received from the Mayor, now charge your memory with this and tell the jury the fact. A.—I can recall one conversation, but whether it bears upon that point or not you can tell best yourself.

Q.—Is that any conversation in which you told the Mayor your claims were unjust, fictitious or fraudulent. A.—I don't remember, Sir; I remember going to the Broadway National Bank with Mr. Woodward, and I had to take the checks, as he was a little timid; the money was then taken to the Controller's office and deposited on Mr. Watson's desk; I never gave it to anyone else except Watson and Woodward.

Q.—One of the jurors asked you, particularly when you used the expression "the rest of them," whether you meant to include the Mayor? A.—I don't know that I did; I don't think I understood it; I made no memorandum of my conversations with the Mayor, but I had nothing else to think of except these matters at that time; I have thought of nothing else in two years.

Q.—What time in 1871 did you have the conversation with the Mayor in the vestibule of the Court-house? A.—Probably the middle or forepart of August; it was near the front vestibule in the rotunda.

Q.—On this floor? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What errand brought you there that day? A.—I can't remember.

Q.—Did you come suddenly across the Mayor? A.—I don't remember; I cannot tell whether he was going out or coming in; I met him.

Q.—Was this question you asked him a question of enough importance to induce you to seek him out? A.—No; I met him casually.

Q.—Then, of course, this was a mere casual remark? A.—You may consider it so if you choose; I seldom saw him, and that day when I met him I thought I would speak to him.

Q.—Do you remember from what Departments or what place he had come? A.—He may have been coming into the building or going out.

Q.—How long did this conversation last between you and the Mayor—a couple of minutes? A.—No, Sir; probably not more than one minute.

Q.—It was a mere passing remark. A.—You may consider it so if you choose.

Q.—Was it after or before the conversation? A.—After the conversation at his dwelling-house, to which I testified in my direct examination.

Q.—When did you have a conversation at the Mayor's office? A.—In August, 1869.

Q.—What was it about? A.—About the warrants and about my work for the City and County.

Q.—When did you leave the City? A.—On the 21st of September, 1874.

Q.—Did you leave under your own name? A.—I think so; my name did not appear in the list of passengers; I returned to the United States about the 20th of January and arrived in New-York on the 22d; I have not given bail in any proceeding instituted against me in behalf of the people; of my own personal knowledge I don't know any criminal proceeding instituted in my case; I don't know that there are any indictments pending against me; I have not been arrested in connection with these frauds; I have had frequent conversations with this representative of the people, and have spoken to them since last friday evening.

Redirect—By Mr. Peckham—You were asked if you had any conversation with the Mayor in which you told him your accounts were fraudulent, and I understood you to say you could not remember any. A.—I cannot remember any.

Q.—Did you and Mayor Hall have any discussion relative to your accounts at all? A.—I never had; I don't recollect any such conversation.

Q.—You were asked in regard to a conversation in the vestibule of the Court House, with Mayor Hall. I now ask you whether at that time the accounts had been made public, and your anxiety was very great in regard to your liability in the matter? A.—I was very much alarmed.

Q. You were asked in reference to civil suits against you; was there a suit against you by the people? A.—It was a suit by the Supervisors; when I was in Halifax I saw a paper containing it.

Q.—There was no service on you? A.—No, Sir.

By a Juror—In this letter, which you spoke of having received from Mayor Hall, and in which he said he "accepted the hint," what did you understand him to refer to? A.—I didn't know; I showed it to Ingersoll, and he explained the meaning of the fox and grapes on the fruit-dish.

Mr. STOUGHTON—Hold there. We don't want anything that Mr. Ingersoll said.

This closed the examination, and Judge Brady dismissed the witness.

Thomas Love next testified that he was employed in the TIMES office in 1871, and produced a file of the TIMES during July of that year; on the 24th and 26th of July were published a statement of the Court-house accounts and alleged frauds.

John H. Masterson was called to show what would be the fair cost of plastering the Court-house.

Mr. Stoughton objected to the inquiry as irrelevent, as the matter had not been brought to the knowledge of the Mayor.

Mr. Peckham said the object was to show what would be the fair cost of plastering the building, and if they then showed it was vastly less than was paid, it would be a fair inference that the Mayor must have known that the bills were larger than they ought to be.

Judge BRADY—It seems to be conceded that the warrants were added to, and in that record they were false and fictitious; and therefore it appears to me that the proposed testimony is not relevant.

Fred. G. Smedley, the next witness, testified: I am an attorney and counselor at law; I know Mr. Hall and Mr. Garvey; Mr. Garvey was a client of mine in 1871; I remember going with him to see Mr. Hall in relation to commencing a suit in the Summer of 1871; on the 31st of July, 1871, at No. 85 Duane-street, Mr. Tweed's office; this conversation occurred in the hall; Mr. Garvey and myself went upstairs; there was a gentleman in the hall in his shirt-sleeves; Garvey was in advance; the man said he would go inside, and see if the Mayor would come out; he went, and the Mayor immediately came out; he said, "Mr. Garvey, I am very sorry, but we can't do anything for you in that matter; I have been to see the Corporation Attorney, and I don't think there is anything for you to do but to sue;" Garvey turned to me and said I had better serve the papers; I drew a copy of the summons and complaint from my pocket and served them on the Mayor; Garvey remarked to the Mayor that he hoped the transaction would not make any difference in their relations; Mr. Hall replied that he supposed not; that it was a business transaction, and the only thing that Mr. Garvey could do; that was all that occurred.

Q.—What was done with that suit? A.—We received instructions from our clients not to press it, and especially not to take advantage of any default.

Mr. Hall here asked witness: Were you not made aware that the place in Duane-street was one of the places where the Board of Apportionment held their meetings? A.—There was something said about there being a meeting of the Board. Mr. Hall said he had just come from a meeting of the Board.

Deputy Controller Storrs was recalled to state the construction of the Controller's department, but it was excluded. In answer to Mr. Hall, he said that the Board of Apportionment, in the Summer of 1871, met No. 85 Duane-street.

Ansel E. Parkhurst, receiving teller of the Broadway National Bank, was called to testify to deposits made by Woodward and Tweed in the bank. Mr. Stoughton objected. Mr. Peckham proposed to show that there was no auditing of these accounts.

Judge Brady considered that this evidence would be pertinent as regards Tweed or Woodward, but he excluded it in the present case.

The case for the prosecution then closed, and Mr. Stoughton said: I would like to know whether, upon this evidence, the prosecution intends to press for conviction of the Mayor. I wish to know because it seems to me we are in a position where it is very evident from the testimony——

Mr. PECKHAM—So far as I am concerned, in a civil case I would press for a direction from the Court.

Mr. STOUGHTON—Be kind enough to state upon what counts you rely.

Mr. PECKHAM—Upon the Garvey, Keyser, and Davidson counts.

Mr. STOUGHTON—May I ask for the statute?

Mr. PECKHAM—The 3d Revised Statutes, fifth edition, page 979, section 53.

A half an hour's recess was now taken, but before reassembling the Court granted a delay to enable counsel on each side to consult in reference to the case. After an hour and twenty minutes delay, Judge Brady resumed his seat on the Bench, and said: "The delay that has taken place since 1½ arose from the wish of the counsel on the side of the prosecution and the defense, for consultation, with reference to an important element in the case. They have not yet come to a conclusion, and they desire further time to consider." The Court was then adjourned.

The Vienna Exposition—The Official Programme.

The Chamber of Commerce received yesterday, from the American legation at Vienna, an official copy of the programme, so far published, for the approaching Universal Exposition in that city. The official lists may be consulted at the Chamber of Commerce. There are also illustrations of the buildings of the Exposition, showing the places assigned to different branches of industry.

The exhibition will take place in buildings specially erected for the purpose in the Imperial Park called the Prater. It will be opened on the 1st of May, 1873, and closed on the 31st of October of the same year.

The following is the classification adopted for the objects exhibited, separating them into twenty-six groups:

Group No. 1.—Mining, Quarrying, and Metallurgy.
Group No. 2.—Agriculture, Horticulture, and Forestry.
Group No. 3.—Chemical Industry.
Group No. 4.—Articles of Food as Products of Industry.
Group No. 5.—Textile Industry and Clothing.
Group No. 6.—Leather and India-rubber Industry.
Group No. 7.—Metal Industry.
Group No. 8.—Wood Industry.
Group No. 9.—Stone, Earthenware, and Glass Industry.
Group No. 10.—Small-wares and Fancy Goods.
Group No. 11.—Paper Industry and Stationery.
Group No. 12.—Graphic Arts and Industrial Drawing.
Group No. 13.—Machinery and Means of Transport.
Group No. 14.—Philosophical Instruments, Surgical Instruments.
Group No. 15.—Musical Instruments.
Group No. 16.—The Art of War.
Group No. 17.—The Navy.
Group No. 18.—Civil Engineering, Public Works and Architecture.
Group No. 19.—The Private Dwelling-house, its Inner Arrangement and Decoration.
Group No. 20.—The Farm-house, its Arrangement, Furniture and Utensils.
Group No. 21.—National Domestic Industry.
Group No. 22.—Representation of the Influence of Museums of Fine Arts Applied to Industry.
Group No. 23.—Art Applied to Religion.
Group No. 24.—Objects of Fine Arts of the Past, exhibited by amateurs and owners of collections.
Group No. 25.—Fine Arts of the Present Time.
Group No. 26.—Education, Teaching, and Instruction.

The chief manager of the Exposition will be Baron de Schwarz-Leuborn.

Decision on the Transfer of the Boulevards from the Park Commissioners' Control.

Judge Leonard yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Commissioner Van Nort, of the Board of Public Works, against Andrew H. Green, Controller. It came before the Court on a motion for a mandamus to compel Controller Green to deposit to the credit of President Van Nort, in the Chemical Bank, the sum of $4 479 15 due to Mr. McCauly for materials furnished for the new Boulevard north of One Hundred and Tenth-street. In opposition to the motion, it was claimed, on behalf of Controller Green, that the act of June 3, 1872, transferring the powers and functions of the Department of Public Parks to the Department of Public Works, in relation to the Boulevard and certain streets and avenues above Fifty-ninth-street and not within the limits of the Central Park, is unconstitutional, in that being an act of a local character it embraces more than one subject of legislation.

Judge Leonard holds that the point on behalf of the Controller is not well taken; that the act, though embracing the Boulevards, public streets, and Croton Aqueduct, relates in fact to but one subject—that of public works. The point that this act authorizes the exercise of police powers not embraced in the title of the act, is also overruled, the ground that the act confers no powers other than those relating to construction, and it is not pretended that the Board of Works has ever attempted to exercise police powers; but, if it had, such powers might be reasonably construed to be within the act authorizing construction, so far as to protect the work from trespass, &c.

On these grounds the Court grants the mandamus asked for.

Stabbing Affray in Long Island City—Two Men Seriously Injured.

An affray occurred in a saloon on the corner of Eighth-street and Central-avenue, Long Island City, at a late hour on Sunday night. There is a secret society in Long Island City, of which a seceding faction has lately been established, and much bitter feeling has been the result of this division, especially as there is a large fund which each is anxious to control. On the evening in question, two brothers named Kane, owing allegiance to one faction, and two named Kummusky, who sympathized with the other, met in the above saloon. After drinking, discussion arose, when this finally ended in a rough and tumble fight, knives and pistols being used. The police force made their appearance, separating the combatants and arresting a large number of spectators, and among them the two brothers Kummusky. It was found that the two brothers Kane and a third man were badly wounded, one of the Kanes being stabbed in two places in the back. His brother was badly beaten, had a number of bones broken, and was cut about the head and face with a blunt instrument. The third man was cut about the back, there being three wounds. The name of the man could not be ascertained, as he was taken to New-York by his friends. But the Kanes refuse to make any explanation or to appear before the Justice. The prisoners were taken before Recorder Parsells yesterday, but no one appeared against them, and they were discharged.

Suicide in a Police Cell.

Margaret Johnson, an abandoned female, thirty-three years of age, committed suicide, yesterday morning, by hanging herself to the door of the cell in which she was confined, at the Prince-street Police-station. The woman was arrested Sunday evening for intoxication and disorderly conduct, and was locked up in a cell in the basement of the station-house. Until some time after midnight she amused herself by singing. At about 1¼ o'clock the doorman found her suspended by the neck to the door of the cell, having taken off her apron and used it to hang herself. She was at once cut down, and Police-Surgeon Steele being summoned, was promptly on hand, but found life extinct.

The Second-Avenue Railroad Franchise.

The Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to ascertain the amount to be paid the City by the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the franchise for its new extension held a meeting yesterday at No. 82 Nassau-street. Counsellor O'Gorman appeared on the part of the City, and Judge Slosson for the Company. John T. Conover, President of the Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company, was cross-examined by Judge Slosson as to the grounds on which he had based his estimate that the franchise was worth $75,000. He stated that he had made no exact calculation, but spoke from his general knowledge of the value of railroad franchises. At the conclusion of Mr. Conover's testimony the investigation was adjourned till today.

The Paintings in the City Hall Again Seized by the Sheriff.

Edward Boyle, some time ago, brought suit against the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City, for an unpaid bill for Corporation work. He recovered judgment in the sum of $240 25, and yesterday Under-Sheriff Joel Stevens levied upon the paintings in the Governor's Room of the City Hall to sell them by auction to satisfy the claim. If there is no settlement of the bill by Nov. 7 by the City, he will order them sold by auction. These pictures have frequently been seized before by the Sheriff, and the City has always paid up before the day of sale, as will probably be done in this case.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

At about 1½ o'clock yesterday morning a quarrel occurred at No. 507 East Sixteenth-street, between John Burns, alias "Piper," a notorious rough, and John Curran, one of the same ilk. A fight ensued, during which Curran drew a pocket-knife and plunged it into Burns' neck, inflicting a very serious wound. Burns was taken to Bellevue Hospital by his friends. Curran fled immediately after the stabbing, and is still at large, although the Police are in search of him. Both the men belong to a gang of rowdies who for a long time past have been the terror of the respectable residents of the Eighteenth Ward.

Contagious Diseases.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases in this City for the past two weeks:

Week ending Oct. 19—Typhus fever, 7; typhoid fever, 18; scarlet fever, 25; measles, 2; diphtheria, 15; small-pox, 3.

Week ending Oct. 26—Typhus, 5; typhoid fever, 15; scarlet fever, 35; measles, 6; diphtheria, 22; small-pox, 18.

Increase—Scarlet fever, 10; measles, 4; diphtheria, 7; small-pox, 15.

Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday.

A communication was read from the Finance Department, showing that out of the appropriation of $611,304 05 for County purposes for the year, the sum of $174,538 83 has been already paid away. The communication was referred.

The Committee on County offices, to whom the bill of John M. Tracy, Warden of County Jail, was referred for investigation, recommend the payment of the bill, amounting to $22,909 84. The report, after some discussion, was laid over.

Supervisor Plunkitt offered a resolution to rescind the resolution adopted at the previous meeting, that the Board take possession of the Seamber in the County Court-house, for the purpose of canvassing the election returns. After some discussion action was deferred. The Board then adjourned until Thursday next, at 1 o'clock.

LOST ON THE LAKES.

List of Vessels Lost During a Fortnight —Sixty-one Persons Drowned.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* of Friday evening last gives a tabulated list of vessels sunk or stranded on the great lakes during the equinoctial storms ending at the close of September. It says: A desire to learn the fate of the vessels mentioned has led us to delay the publication until now. The list of disasters is large, but we are satisfied that it would have been swelled to still greater proportions if the names of small crafts stranded on this and other lakes could have been obtained. The following is the list of vessels totally lost:

Name.	Tonnage.	Value.
Propeller Galena	812	$25,000
Propeller Detroit	1060	30,000
Tug Advance		
Bark Butcher Boy	359	24,000
Brig Montezuma	237	8,000
Schooner Cortland	174	6,000
Schooner R. R. Lunmis	159	8,000
Schooner White Squall	241	18,000
Schooner Neshoto	287	29,000
Schooner Corsair	315	20,000
Schooner Sumuit	220	14,000
Schooner Phalarope	263	16,000
Schooner Lydia Case	246	12,000
Schooner Rapid	191	3,000
Schooner Mathew McNair	199	14,000
Schooner H. A. Richmond	228	20,000
Schooner Geo. J. Whitney	375	20,000
Scow Ned Robson	68	2,000
Scow Barondelle	99	2,000
Scow Granville	72	2,500
Scow Ada	89	2,800
Barge Paltic	618	10,000
Barge John H. Drake	320	6,000
Barge Table Rock	179	2,000
Barge Hunter	598	15,000
Barge Iron City	677	15,000
Barge Adriatic	824	12,000

The *Wisconsin* also gives a long list of vessels which were stranded or sunk, and were afterward rescued. The list comprises three propellers, one steamer, one bark, thirty-five schooners, fourteen scows, and ten barges. To this is added the following statement of the loss of life during the gales, as far as reported:

Bark Colonel Ellsworth	1	Schooner Rapid	7
Schooner Geo. J. Whitney	8	Schooner Topsey	1
Schooner Neshoto	5	Brig Montezuma	1
Schooner R. R. Lunmis	5	Barge Table Rock	1
Schooner Corsair	7	Barge Adriatic	7
Schooner Summit	2	Barge Kenosha	1
Schooner White Squall	7	Barge Hunter	1
Schooner R. R. Lunmis	1	Barge Haltie	7
Schooner Mary McVea	1	Tug Crawford	1
Total			61

Charges of False Registration—Verifying the Registry Books.

Francis P. Healy, No. 258 Mott-street, was brought before Commissioner Davenport, yesday. He was arrested on Saturday evening by Special Deputy Marshal Bennon, of the Second Election District of the Third Assembly District. Bennon, who made the arrest, testified that Healy registered from No. 258 Mott-street, second floor, back room, and that the occupants of the house told him that Healy lived in Fifteenth-street. John Martin, colored, corroborated the latter part of Bennon's evidence. Mrs. Julia McKenna, of No. 258 Mott-street, testified that Healy lived at No. 258 Mott-street, and that he hired a room of her. When the Marshal asked for Healy he and there was thought he meant one Thomas Mulvaney, and said he lived in Fifteenth-street. Another woman who was in the room at the time testified to the same effect. The case was adjourned until today.

Before Commissioner Shields, an inquiry was begun in the case of Timothy Norton, arrested for false registration by Deputy Marshal Patrick Mack. On the 8th of October Norton registered from No. 21 James-street, and on the 25th he had his residence changed to a boarding-house at No. 48 New-Bowery. The night clerk of the place testified that Norton had been there for a night or two, and had been in the occupation after Oct. 1. The case will be finished today.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged; most sales private. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull; No. 1 Spring, $1 14@$1 15; No. 2 Spring, $1 08¼, spot; $1 05 November; No. 3 Spring, 94½c.@96; Rejected, 80c.@85c. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 Mixed, regular, 31½c.@31¾c.; Rejected scarce and firm at 29c.@29½c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2 at 20¼c.; Rejected, 17c. Rye dull and unchanged; No. 2 at 50½c. Barley sales none reported. No. 2 Fall at 62¼c.; other grades full prices asked but no demand. Provisions quiet and weak; old Mess Pork held at $15; the first new of the season sold at $15 87½. Lard nominally $12 50@$12 62½. Lard dull and unchanged; sales at 7¾c.@7¾c., spot. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; fifteen to twenty days in salt quoted: Shoulders at 5c.; Long Clear and Short Middles, 8¼c.@8¾c. Whisky steady at 89c. Freights in fair demand, and lower; by lake—Wheat to Buffalo, 13c.; Corn to Buffalo, 12c.; Corn to Oswego, 18. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 118,000 bushels Corn, 75,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 31,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 191,000 bushels Corn, 93,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 40,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 2,200 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet. Corn dull; sales of 5,100 bushels at 60c. Barley in moderate demand; sales of 5,000 bushels Bay Quinte at 81 07½; 10,000 bushels Ordinary do. at $1 05; 10,000 bushels do. at $1 10. Corn-meal sold at $1 40 for Boited, and $1 35 for Unbolted. Mill-feed unchanged; sales of Shorts at $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22 @ ton. High wines sold at 91c. Canal Freights unsettled and nominally higher; the epidemic among the towing horses retards shipments; Lumber to New-York—Boston; $5 to New-York, Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c. Receipts, by lake—Wheat, 77,000 bushels; Barley, 28,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels. Shipments, by canal—Wheat 2,200 bushels; Barley, 45,000 bushels; Lumber, 909,000 feet.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28—Grain in store—Wheat, 228 837 bushels; Corn, 691,800 bushels; Oats, 153,904 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels; Peas, 238 104 bushels; Barley, 19,190 bushels. Lake Imports—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 362,156 bushels; Corn, 312,425 bushels; Oats, 49,000 bushels; Barley, 4,384 bushels; Rye, 17,627 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 27,000 bushels; Corn, 121,646 bushels; Oats, 40,767 bushels; Rye, 175,341 bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 46,728 bushels; Corn, 39,025 bushels; Oats, 57,840 bushels; Barley, 4,650 bushels; Rye, 360 bushels. Mail, 3,750 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 18c.; Corn, 16c.; Oats, 16c.; Barley, 15c. Flour quiet; sales of Western Spring at $7@7 50; Barrv', 67 50@8; Amber, $8 50@8 75; Winter, $9. Corn, 121,646 bushels; shipped by canal—Wheat 2,200 bushels; Barley, 45,000 bushels; Lumber, 909,000 feet.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—Flour quiet and weak; not quotably changed. Wheat—Spring steady; No. 2 Spring, $1 12½; No. 2 Spring, soft, $1 15; No. 3 Fall easier at $1 02. Corn dull and drooping; No. 2 Mixed, 35c. Oats dull and unchanged. Barley dull and drooping; offerings light; buyers off; sample lots of Iowa at 60c.@81. Rye dull and lower; No. 2 51c. Whisky steady at 89c. Pork firm at $16. Bacon unchanged; only a limited jobbing demand. Lard in good demand and nearly all delivery. Prime, 7¾c. November, December and January; held nigher at the close. Live Hogs steady at $3 50@$4. Cattle quiet; prime to choice, $5@$5. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 19,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 Hogs, 1,200 Cattle.

TOLEDO, Oct. 28.—Flour steady. Wheat steady, No. 1 White Wabash, $1 70; Extra White Michigan, $1 70@$1 70½; No. 1 Red, $1 51; Amber Michigan, $1 42½@$1 42¾; No. 1 Red, $1 41; No. 2 Red, $1 41¼; December, $1 43. Corn quiet; High Mixed, 41c.; New, 33c.; Low Mixed, 40c.; New, 37c.; Yellow, 41¼c.; White, 42c. Oats quiet; No. 1 at 33¾c.; No. 2, 27½c. Freights dull and nominal. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1, $1 14½; No. 2, $1 07. Corn steady; No. 2 Mix'd, 31c. Oats steady; No. 2, 22c. Rye quiet and unchanged; No. 1, 52c. Whisky firm; Fair, 87½c. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 15c.; to Oswego, 22c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 104,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 178,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Barley.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 28.—Flour steady; Extra Family, $6 50@$7 25; A. No. 1, $7 75@$8 50; Fancy, $8 50@$9 50. Grain unchanged. Provisions nominal; scarcely anything in the market. Bacon—Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c. Canvassed Hams—Sugar-cured, 18½c.; plain, 17½c. Whisky firm at 89c.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Cheese—The market here was dull today, offerings reached 7,000 boxes; of these 1,300 were sold at 14c.@14½c.; one lot reached 15c. A Little Falls private dairy Cheese sold at 15c. @14c.; the ruling figures were 13¾c.@13¾c.; about 700 boxes were sold; factory Cheese sold at 13½c.@14½c.; the ruling figures were 14c.@14¼c.; offerings 7,000 boxes; sales 4,500 boxes.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 28.—Flour active, but unchanged in price. Wheat inactive; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 53; No. 2 do., $1 42. Corn steady; Low Mixed, fresh receipts, 46c. Oats dull; No. 1 held at 33c. Refined Petroleum fairly active; Standard White, car lots at 23½c.; Prime White do., 24½c., cash.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—Cotton active; Good Ordinary, 18½c.; Low Middling, 18¾c.; Middling, 19¼c.; receipts—net, 3,465 bales; gross, 5,652 bales; exports to the continent, 9,001 bales; sales today, 1,000 bales; last evening, 4,000 bales; stock, 82,161 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 28.—Cotton quiet but firm; Middling, 18¾c.@18¾c.; exports—to Continent, 5,574 bales; coastwise, 2,008 bales; sales, 1,823 bales; stock, 45,186 bales; net receipts, 4,964 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Oct. 28.

SALES BEFORE TEN O'CLOCK—10 A. M.											
20	Canton	108	400	Union Pacific	38½	200	Erie	2d mtg	85¼
200	Western Union	78¾	200	do	38¾	3,000	do	2d mtg	85¼
950	do	78¾	400	do	38¾	5,000	do	1st	104
1300	do	78¾	200	do	39¼	3,000	Ill. Cen.	scrip	88¾
400	do	78¾	200	do	39¼	1,000	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.		97½
1000	do	78	100	do	39¾	5,000	do		97¾
1000	do	78¾	200	do	39¼	3,000	do		97¾
500	do	78¾	400	Rock Island	111	1,000	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.		97½
300	do	78¾	2500	do	110¾	4,000	do		97¾
400	do	78¾	500	do	110¾	1,000	Quicksilver		45
500	N. Y. C. & Hud.	96¼	700	do	111	200	do		45
1000	do	96¾	300	do	110¾	200	do		45
500	do	96¾	200	do	110¾	1500	Pacific Mail		102
1900	do	96¾	100	do	110¾	100	do		101¾
1000	do	96¾	100	do	110¾	200	do		101¾
1000	do	96¾	100	do	110¾	600	do		101¾
1000	do	96¾	100	do	110¾	1200	do		101¾
1000	do	96¾	100	do	110¾	1000

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 28, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkts.....	90	Molasses (N.O.), hhds	23
Beer, wax, pkts.....	8	Sprits Turp., bbls..	287
Broom-corn, bales..	69	Resin, bbls.....	2,862
Cotton, bales.....	10,500	Oil-cake, pkts.....	320
Dried Fruit, pkts..	730	Beef, pkts.....	202
Eggs, pkts.....	1,752	Provisions, pkts....	1,134,010
Flour, bbls.....	12,738	Lard, pkts.....	232
Wheat, bushels.....	147,925	Stearine, pkts.....	1290
Corn, bushels.....	177,750	Butter, pkts.....	2,250
Oats, bushels.....	16,150	Cheese, pkts.....	9,223
Malt, bushels.....	21,200	Tallow, pkts.....	183
Barley, bushels....	66,442	Pea-nuts, bags.....	34
Flaxseed, bags.....	1	Spelter, pieces.....	266
Beans, bbls.....	52	Silver ore, sacks....	268
B. E. Peas, bags....	14	Starch, boxes.....	553
Corn-meal, bbls.....	239	Tobacco, hhds.....	100
Hemp, bales.....	249	Tobacco, trs. and cs.	92
Hides, No.....	1,550	Whisky, bbls.....	225
Hides bales.....	54	Wool, bales.....	141
Leather, sides.....	7,340	Skins, bdls.....	7

The export clearances hence, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, are as follows:

By the schooner C. S. Bushnell, for Havre—3,700 tcs. Lard, 22 bbls. Potashes, 100 bbls Lard, 37 cases Fish, 18 bales Calf-skins, 122 Hides, 50 bags Bark, 12 Pkgs, 923 pkgs Tallow & 1 bale Cudbear.

By the bark Kate Crosby, for Antwerp—1,783 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Perciland, for Bremen—4,987 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Jennie Eastman, for Havre—3,562 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 3,899 bbls. Naphtha.

By the ship Nunquam Dormio, for Bristol—1,730 bbls. Resin, 23,291 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 50 bbls. Tallow, 50 bbls. Tallow, 300 bbls. Flour, 7,200 Staves, 35 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil.

And from Philadelphia, for Antwerp, by the ship Tidal Wave—325,600 gallons Refined Petroleum; for Rotterdam, by the ship Lillian—234,786 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Antwerp, by the bark Bessie North—178 951 bbls. Crude Petroleum....For Oporto, by the brig Paquete de Nova Vedra—71,840 gallons Refined Petroleum and 12,000 Barrel Staves....By the steam-ship Good Hope, for Cork—60,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark Harmsie, for Cork or Falmouth for orders—28,291 bushels Corn—for Civita Vecchia, by the bark Belvedere—136,450 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Genoa, by the bark Schamyl—122,037 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been in request on the steady basis of $8 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls very scarce and quiet within the nominal range of $11 25@11 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

COAL—Has been in demand and quoted firm. Liverpool Gas Cannel at $14 50@15; House do., $22 25@23 ₱ ton of 2 240 lbs; Anthracite, $4 50@5 50 ₱ ton, for cargoes.

COFFEE—Rio has been strong in price at the advance noted in our last, on a very good demand for desirable grades, the offerings of which are now quite moderate. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,484 bags, by the Denmark, at 18½c. gold; 2,348 bags do., by the Queen, (placed some days since, but now first reported and deducted from the stock,) on private terms. The cargo of the Anna, 2,200 bags, reported in our previous list on arrival, 16½c. gold, reached the port to-day. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 17,645 bags; sales, 29,250 bags; stock in first hands here, this evening, as made up by Messrs. Scott, Wood & Co., 93,000 bags, and at the outports, 21,331 bags, the latter including 9,225 bags at Baltimore, 1,500 bags at Richmond, 6,562 bags at Mobile, 2,661 bags at New-Orleans and 1,200 bags at Galveston. Various descriptions have been in fair request at full previous rates; 933 bags Laguayra, by the A. B. Patterson, sold on private terms. The jobbing trade was fairly sustained, though delivories of stock were impeded by horse plague. We now quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows; Ordinary, 15c.@15½c.; fair, 16c.@16½c.; good, 17c.@17½c.; prime, 18c.@18½c. gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at 15c.@18½c. gold; Java, 18½c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@17½c.; Santos, 15½c.@16½c.; San Domingo, 13½c.@13½c. gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been more active for early delivery, the demand having been mainly for shipment, and in good part for stock to arrive, at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales 4,84 bales, (of which 2,630 bales were) to arrive, one list embracing 2,000 bales,) including 4,281 bales to shippers, 902 bales to spinners, 104 bales to speculators, and 400 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a livelier movement noted with October contracts opening at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb., but closing at out as on Saturday, and contracts for other months opening about steady, but closing 1-16c.@¼c. ₱ lb. lower. Sales, 18,100 bales, (7,250 bales on Saturday evening and 10,850 bales to-day,) basis Low Middling for October contracts closing at 19¾c.; November, 18¾c.; December, 18¾c.; January, 18 15-16c.; February, 19¼c.; March, 19¾c.; April and May, 20c. The receipts at this port to-day were 10,500 bales, including 2,291 bales from Savannah, 5,152 bales from Charleston, 1,000 bags from Wilmington, 122 bales from Philadelphia, 2,061 bales from Norfolk, 125 bales per rail. The averages of Saturday's forward deliveries as officially reported on the bulletin were as follows: October, 19.35c.; November, 18.83c.; December, 18 11-16c.; January, 19c.; February, 19.37c.; March, 19.92c.; April, 20.41c. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 20,121 bales, and the total for this week 61,543 bales, against 34,917 bales same time the preceding week, and since September 561,362 bales, against 398,611 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality no more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	16⅝	16⅞	17	17⅛
Good Ordinary...	19	19⅛	19⅜	19⅝
Low Middling....	19⅜	19⅝	19¾	20
Middling.....	19⅞	20⅛	20⅜	20⅝
Good Middling...	20¾	21⅛	21⅜	21⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business has been very slow again to-day in State and Western Flour, prices of which have been unpressed and somewhat irregular, with holders generally in their offerings, at less ruling figures, but finding it difficult to place stock without guaranteeing delivery. Sales have been reported of 6,000 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 00@5 50, chiefly at $5 90@5 25; inferior to good Extra State, $6 75@7 15, chiefly at $6 90@7 10; good to extra choice do. at $7 15@7 85; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@7 10; poor to good shipping Extra round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@7 25 ₱ bbl.; and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been quiet and heavy, with sales confined to 435 bbls. in jobbing lots at from $8 85 @8 10 for very inferior to very good, and $8 10@12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at from $3 65@5 00 for inferior to fancy, ₱ bbl., sales, 170 bbls., chiefly at $4 20@5 50. Corn-meal continues inactive at from $3 20@3 50 for Yellow Western, and $3 85@4 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 250 bbls., in lots. Buckwheat Flour in demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of from $3 75@4 25 for State, and $4 25@4 45 for Pennsylvania ₱ 100 lbs. as the extremes.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has attracted much less attention, and has been depressed to a large extent, especially the poorer grades, which have been quoted off 1c.@2c. a bushel, on more urgent offerings of stock. The demand has been generally for milling, though in part for milling. Winter Wheat has been very dull, and somewhat nominal as to values. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 84,000 bushels at $1 54 for strictly No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, No. 3, $1 51 for reported bid for No. 1, $1 51 for prime No. 2 No. 1 Spring, called Milwaukee; $1 47½ for ordinary No. 2 Chicago Spring, (part of a boat-load;) $1 38 for No. 3 Spring, (two boat-loads of shipment, and one for milling;) $1 45 for very poor White State; $1 62 for good Red State; $1 60@1 63 for Red Western in lots; $1 58@1 72½ for Amber do. Corn has been moderately dealt in, for shipment and home use, at rather easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 134,000 bushels at 63¾c.@64c., chiefly at 64c. for prime sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 65c. for prime do., from store, with 66c. asked for choice; 64¾c.@65¾c. for High Mixed do.; 62½c.@63¾c. for steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; 65¾c.@66¾c. for Yellow Western; 69c.@70c. for White Western, delivered.... Rye has been less firm and in quite moderate request. Sales, 5,200 bushels Western, in store, at 81c. ₱ bushel; new Western quoted at 85c. @86c.; State, 86c.@90c.....Barley has been in demand and quoted rather firmer on the basis of $1 18 for Canada; sales, 9,2.0 bushels....Barley-malt quiet, but quoted about steady....Oats have been slow of sale and quoted off in price about 2c.@3c. a bushel. Deliveries were difficult to make, and the local trade were very reserved in their operations. Sales have been reported since our last of 35 000 bushels at 41c.@ 45c. for ordinary to prime new Mixed Western; chiefly at 44c. for good do., 30c.@35c. for inferior to good Black and Dark Mixed; 46c.@50c. for White Western.

Stocks of Grain in Store in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	Oct. 28, '72. Bushels.	Oct. 29, '72. Bushels.	Oct. 30, '71. Bushels.
Wheat.....	2,3,894	130,744	2,014,979
Corn.....	4,311,446	4,468,673	2,225,534
Oats.....	2,161,794	2,312,599	1,134,010
Barley.....	236,108	104,005	168,138
Rye.....	34,526	36,526	288,727
Peas.....	4,220	4,720	11,340
Malt.....	252,365	263,001	143,941
Grand total.....	7,734,453	7,297,317	6,984,719

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quoted dull at irregular prices. We quote Bags at 14¼c.@15c.; Gunny Cloth at 10c.; Domestic Cloth at 11¾c.@12½c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been selling to a moderate extent on a steady basis as to values. We quote at from 95c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 55 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw quiet at from 70c.@$1 05 for the range of qualities. Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs. The horse plague seriously interferes with the forwarding movement.

HEMP—The demand has been less active, but holders have been firm in their views. We quote: American, $120@$130 for Undressed, and $175@$230 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Manila, 11c.@11¼c.; Sisal, 9¾c.@ 9¾c., gold; Jute, 3c.@5½c.; Jute Butts at 2½c.@2¾c., currency, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been very sparingly sought after within the previous nominal range; desirable qualities of both grocery and refining stock were in meagre supply. New Crop Porto Rico at 28c.@30c.; Cuba, 18c.@30c.; English Islands, 28c.@ 30c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@90c., for old and new, ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive and quoted lower, with Strained at $1 35; sales 100 bbls. No. 2 at $4 50; and 150 bbls. Pale at $6 50@$6 75 ₱ 280 lbs....The scarce and quiet at $4 50 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine offered in small lots and quoted down to 42½c. on a dull market; 100 bbls. sold on private terms.

PETROLEUM—Business has been dull in nearly all kinds of stock, for both prompt and forward delivery. ....Crude in bulk quoted at 14¾c., without sales.... Refined sold here to the extent of 3,000 bbls., last half of November, at 26¾c., showing steadiness. At Philadelphia, quiet at 23¾c.@25½c. for early deliveries.... Case Oil and Naphtha unaltered.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in good request and again quoted firmer, on restricted offerings. Sales have been reported of 1,075 bbls., in lots, at $15 87½@$16 for new Western Mess, chiefly at $15 87½ @$16 90 for mail lots; $15 25 for old Western Mess; $15 for Prime Mess, and $12 50@$13 75 for Extra Prime; and for forward delivery sales were reported, 2,250 bbls. Western Mess, seller November, at $15 30 ₱ bbl.. City-dressed Hogs and Pigs have been in less request and quoted firmer, on restricted offerings. Cut-meats have been less sought after and quoted cheaper, with Dry-salted and Pickled Hams ranging from 12c.@14½c.; Shoulders at 8¼c.@8½c.; and Bellies at 7¾c.@8¾c.; Smoked Hams at 15c.@16½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 8c.@8¼c. ₱ lb.; sales equal to 135 pcs. Also, 1,200 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 13¾c.@14c.; 450 Pickled Shoulders at 8¼c.@8½c.; 10,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, at 8¾c.; 60 boxes Shoulders, December and January delivery, at Milwaukee, on private terms....Bacon has been quoted a shade cheaper, on freer offerings of stock, particularly for forward delivery, leading to a livelier business; sales have been reported since our last of 50 boxes Long Clear at 8½c., 1,000 boxes Short Clear, January delivery, part at 8c.; 150 boxes do. February, at 8c.; 500 boxes do. February and March, on private terms; 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, January delivery, at 7¾c., and 1,000 boxes Long and Short Clear, December delivery, at Milwaukee, on private terms. At the close, there were offerings reported of Long and Short Clear, for the Winter months, at 7¼c. ₱ lb. ....Western Lard has been in fair demand at a shade firmer prices, with holders less liberal in their offerings of stock, whether for prompt or forward delivery. City product in very good request, chiefly for refining, at a slight improvement in prices, closing strong. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,550 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¾c. for prime City, November delivery, at 9¾c.; 300 tcs. Refined, November, at 9¾c.@9¾c.; and 140 tcs. do., November and December, at 9¾c.; and 200 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller February, at 8 15-16c.... Beef has been inactive within the range of from $6 75 @7 75 for inferior to prime brands Old Mess, and $8@ $11 for Old Extra Mess, and $13 25@$13 50 for New do. do.; sales 110 bbls. Pierce Bed very quiet at $12@16 for Old Prime Mess; $16@$20 for Ordinary to Prime Old India Mess; $22@25 for New Prime Mess. New Beef Hams have been quite active and firm, with sales reported of 350 bbls. at $23, and 10 bbls. choice do. at $25.

RICE—Has been in pretty fair request since our last, with Carolina quoted at 6¾@7 50@8 50; Rangoon, $6 75@7, and Patna, $7 50@7 75. Sales, 1,000 bags Rangoon on private terms.

SALT—Has been moderately sought after, including Liverpool Ground at $1 40@1 50; Liverpool Fine, $1 60@1 70 ₱ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c. ₱ bushel; Syracuse, $1 30@1 35; Factory-filled, $2 25; Bulk, 20c.@23c.; Coarse, 45c.

SEEDS—Sales, 1,000 bags Calcutta Linseed, by the Rosetta Castle, at $2 32½, gold, 90 days. Market otherwise dull.

SOAP—Has been quoted steady, including Castile at 10¼c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Fancy, 8¾c., and No. 1, 8¼c. ₱ lb., on a fair demand, chiefly in a jobbing way.

SUGARS—Raw, though less active, show decided firmness on the basis of the extreme advance last quoted, with a more moderate inflow of desirable samples at the ruling figures. The demand has been good, mostly on refining account, but partly for trade purposes. The confident views of holders have been sanctioned by free offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,346 hhds. and 1,084 boxes, including, 407 hhds. sood refining Cuba at 9¾c.; 194 hhds. do. Porto Rico at 9¾c.; 21 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 10c. 200 hhds. Refining Demerara, (part of a cargo No. 10 Centrifugal pan,) at 10¼c.; 57 hhds. Grocery do. at 10¼c.@11¼c.; 467 hhds. low-grade Centrifugal at 9¾c.; 777 boxes Centrifugal at 10¼c. 3/7 boxes Clayed Havana at 9¾c. ₱ lb. We now quote fair refining Cuba at 9¾c.@9¾c.; good do. at 9¾c.; prime do. at 9¾c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8¼c.@9¾c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to choice, 9¾c.@10¼c., ₱ lb. No. 13 Heyed Boyer Sugar at 9¼c.; Nos. 10 to 13 Centrifugal at 10¼c.@10¾c.; Manila, in bags, 8¾c.@9c. for superior to extra superior. Refined active and buoyant, with Crushed and Powdered and Granulated at 12c.@ 13¼c.; A's, 12c.@12¼c., and the range of Yellows at 10¾c.@11¾c.

TALLOW—Has been in more demand and held with firmness. Sales, 114,000 lbs. at 9¾c.@9¾c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9¾c.@9 5-16c. Of steamer, sales were made of 115 tcs., prime stock, October deliveries, at 9¼c.; 50 tcs., November, at 9¾c., and 10 hhds. country, at 8¾c.

WHALEBONE—Has been quiet and irregular. We quote on the basis of $1 04@$1 05, gold, for Northwest; $1 20, currency, for Arctic, and 90c., gold, for South Sea.

WHISKY—Firmer and in request; sales, 350 bbls., in lots, at 93¾c.

WOOL—Domestic has been in good request, and held with more confidence. Manufacturers have shown more willingness to operate, especially in really desirable grades of stock, the offerings of which have been on a restricted scale. Domestic Fleece having attracted the most attention. California and Texas grades have been in more favor with purchasers than any other of late. There has also been more inquiry noted for foreign supplies, holders of which have been firmer in their views favored to some extent by the rather more encouraging advices from England.... From Boston, the reports are of increased activity.... The Commercial Bulletin of that city says: "The feeling in fine fleeces continues to improve and though, except in one or two instances, higher prices have not been obtained, there is a firmer feeling, and less pressure to sell. The stock remains small, and on a great deal of it the commission-houses are limited in price, owners preferring to hold it for an advance. Many of the manufacturers are pursuing their well-settled policy of buying only for immediate use, coming into the market very frequently, and purchasing in small lots. The dullness of the market for woolen goods makes manufacturers hesitate to to buy largely. California Wool has been sold quite largely, and those who can use it are pretty well satisfied with present rates." ... From Philadelphia, the advices are of a dull movement most of the week, but, with lighter offerings, the market closed with more steadiness.

Shipping rates by steam to British ports, particularly to Liverpool, were quoted lower on heavy urgent offerings of room, leading to more liberal engagements. In other kinds of Produce the movements were on a restricted scale, though the shippers have had, generally speaking, advantage. The chartering business was somewhat brisker, with rates, however, quoted less firm. The main inquiry was for vessels adapted to the Petroleum trade; vessels for the Grain trade were in moderate request.... Rates to Liverpool per reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 750 bales Cotton at ¾d.@ 7-16d. ₱ lb.; 9,500 bushels Corn, (early in the week,) at 4½d.; 7,000 bushels Grain at 5¾d.; 15,500 bushels Wheat at 5¾c.; 15,500 bushels Corn at 5¾d., which were the closing figures: 300 boxes Bacon at 40s. and by sail, 700 bales Cotton at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 17,800 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Wheat, at 5¾d.; vessel to hand to store, ₱ bushel; also, a British bark, 6.0 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo, ...For Newport, by steam, via Cardiff, 20 boxes Bacon at 40s., 20 pks. Butter, and 100 boxes Cheese at 47s. 6d....For Cork and orders, a Russian brig, (to arrive,) with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 7s., or, if direct at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; and a Norwegian bark, 497 tons, with about 9,000 quarters Grain from Baltimore, at 7s. 9d....For Glasgow, a British bark, 253 tons, with general cargo, reported from Singapore, at 62s. 6d.@65s.@72s....For the British Channel, and orders, a British bark, 419 tons, with general cargo from Singapore, at 60s.@ 70s., privileges extending to the Continent. ....For Antwerp, 22 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d. And a ship, with a full cargo of Cotton, from New-Orleans, at 1¼c. ₱ lb....For Bremen, three ships, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, at ¾d. ₱ lb....For Rotterdam, by steam, 200 boxes Extract Logwood at 40s., and a small quantity of Steerage on the pass of the Ems....Also a Dutch bark, 718 tons, with general cargo, on private terms. And a German bark, with Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 38s....For the Continent, a Norwegian bark, 350 tons, hence with about 9,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s. 9d.; a British ship, 1,132 tons, (to arrive,) with about 7,500 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 9d....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, 600 tons, hence with 8,000 bbls. Petroleum; another, 506 tons, with about 3,300 bbls. do.; a Danish brig, 208 tons, with about 1,900 bbls. do., from Philadelphia; a British bark, 328 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. do., from do.; and a Russian bark, 582 tons, with about 3,600 bbls. do., from do., all on private terms....For Jamaica, an American brig, 407 tons, with Coal, from Baltimore, at 6s....For Aspinwall, a schooner, with Lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., at $15, gold, and a brig, from Boston, with general cargo, on private terms.... For Havana or Matanzas, a bark and brig, with Shooks, from the former, at 30 dollars; and do. do....For Portland, a schooner, with Lumber, from Beaufort, S. C., including resawed, at $12 and Boards at $10 50....For Charleston, a schooner with coal from Philadelphia, at $3 75, and back to Baltimore, with Phosphates, at $3 75. For Boston, an American ship, 865 tons, with general cargo, from Singapore, at £3,700. For New-York, a German bark, 226 tons, with general cargo, reported from Singapore, at 60s. 6d.@75s.; a schooner, 173 tons, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $13 50, with privilege of Boston at $1 additional; another, with 200,000 feet Spruce Lumber, from Bangor, at $4 75; another, with a cargo of heading, from Saco, at 5c. ₱ pair, and a number of small vessels, from Kennebec, at $1 50.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—41, 59, 94, 99, 109, 113, 142, 184, 203. Call begins at 2:10.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—1,855, 1,858, 1,854, 1,547, 1,598, 1,366, 68, 468, 1,337, 97, 609, 868.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 28.

By Judge Fancher.

In the matter of the petition of Daniel S. Youngs to vacate assessment for paving North Moore-street; motion denied.

Hallgarten vs. Eckert et al.; Koninsberg vs. Koningsberg; motions granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

St. John vs. Coleman; motion granted, &c.

The People, &c., ex rel. Globe Printing Company vs. Andrew H. Green; motion granted.

In re habeas corpus of John Ott; writ dismissed and prisoner remanded.

The People ex rel. Baker vs. A. H. Green; motion granted.

Mills vs. Quigly; motion denied, with leave to renew on the ground of irregularity on other papers.

Spring vs. Burroughs; motion granted.

Gilbert et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; motion granted, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of $10 costs of motion.

By Judge Leonard.

The People ex rel. Geo. H. Van Nort, &c., vs. Andrew H. Green &c.; the writ of peremptory mandamus is granted according to the application or order to show cause.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 28.

By Judge Freedman.

William K. Clarke vs. The National City Bank; the stenographer's minutes must be handed up.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 28.

By Judge Robinson.

Ross vs. Combs; motion to vacate order for the examination of defendant granted, with $10 costs.

Kelly vs. Lynch; injunction granted.

By Judge Loew.

In the matter of Thomas Ryan; application granted.

Prall vs. The Mutual Protection Life Insurance Company; order settled.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Devlin vs. Costello et al.; case settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 28.

Before Judge Ingraham.

JURISDICTION OF MARINE COURT MARSHALS.

The People ex rel. John Ott.—In this case, where the petitioner was arrested by a Marshal of the Marine Court, under an order of arrest issued out of that Court, a motion was made for the prisoner's discharge on the ground that the Marshal had no authority to execute orders of arrest. Judge Ingraham now decides that under section 8 of the laws of 1872, Marshals of the Marine Court had power to execute such orders.

AUCTION SALES.

ABCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room No. 57 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SECOND GRAND SALE OF MARBLE GOODS.

Messrs. PANDOLFINI & CO.

HAVE THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,

will sell on THIS DAY (Tuesday) and WEDNESDAY at their sales-room, No. 57 Nassau-st., at 11 o'clock, a grand assortment of

marble vases, from one to nine feet high.
Superb tazzas, copies from the antique.
Bouquet vases, mantle and etagere ornaments.
Fine bronzes,
clocks, modern and antique vases,
paper weights, statuettes, &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—

(For account of whom it may concern.)

$30,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company Consolidated First Mortgage 7 3-10 Land Grant Bonds, due 1901; interest May and November, $1,000 each. Union Trust Company Trustee. $28,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Co. Second Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each. Charles L. Frost, Trustee.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, AT 10 A. M. AT No. 287 Union, near Court-st., Brooklyn, a large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels carpets, gas fixtures, china and glassware, curtains, kitchen utensils, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, November fourteenth, (14th,) next, ten thousand and seventy-five, at 12 o'clock, at noon of that day, at the auction rooms of Messrs. Thomas Muller, Wilkins and Company as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles Lanier, Trustee, appertaining to certain canals, lands, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company, as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Chase National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the Security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company, as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Chase National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the Security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, and duly recorded, and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which bonds were pledged to said bank by the Security of a trust deed to the Union Trust Company, the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Chase National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the Security of a trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust-deed has been duly recorded; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed to the Union Trust Company; the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by Peres J. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand ($18,000) dollars made to him by said bank; also six (6) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Matoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were pledged to said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of said trust-deed to said Frost, which last two-mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Matoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also forty-eight (48) bonds of the Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last mentioned two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan or twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Matteon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canals, lands, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company, as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Chase National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the Security of a trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the Ocean Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars. Also thirty (30) other such bonds as those last described, with unpaid coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender on security for the payment of said bank of his check on the Chase National Leather Bank for sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars. Also twenty-five (25) other such bonds as are last above described, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Central National Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars; also forty one (41) other such bonds as are last above described and twenty-six (26) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and twelve (12) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Matoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; also forty-one (41) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust-deed to said Frost, which last mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Ocean National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned, Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($60,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 29, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

STATE REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
Gen. JOHN A. DIX.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.
For Canal Commissioner,
REUBEN W. STROUD.
For State Prison Inspector,
EZRA GRAVES.
For Congressman at Large,
LYMAN TREMAIN.

CITY REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor.
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER.
For Supreme Court,
NOAH DAVIS.
For Superior Court,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.
For City Judge,
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.
For District-Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.—Mlle. Aimee, Mons. Juteau, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE ROAD TO RUIN—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 718 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

FOOT THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—STONE'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The regular circulation of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES *has now reached the high figure of* **117,130** *copies, and new subscriptions are coming in every day. The* WEEKLY TIMES *is now sent into every State and Territory, to bona fide subscribers. Its columns, therefore, afford excellent opportunities for advertisers.*

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
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SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

We have now fairly entered upon the last week of the campaign, and while the position of most public men is tolerably well defined, there are still some stragglers from whom a few words of explanation would not be superfluous. Among them is ex-Gov. CURTIN. It has been shown that his support is of no consequence to the Republican Party in Pennsylvania—the measure of his influence may be tested in the vote cast in October. We therefore speak now only in the interest of the Democrats and GREELEY. Mr. CURTIN received several "first-class notices" from the New-York *Tribune*, on the understanding that he was to come out for GREELEY after the October elections. In one of these, entitled "CURTIN to the Front," it was distinctly stated that Mr. CURTIN did not declare for GREELEY just then, simply on the principle of "one war at a time." Three weeks have passed since the election, and ex-Gov. CURTIN has not fulfilled the expectations which he had evidently encouraged. Is this fair to the men who depended on CURTIN's promises? The *Tribune* is listening eagerly for the "blast from CURTIN's bugle," and it comes not. Col. FORNEY has distinctly ratted from GREELEY, and now gives us the inestimable benefit of his "support," and doubtless believes that *he* is winning the election. But Mr. CURTIN seems to be breaking his pledges to the Greeleyites. Either the *Tribune* or Mr. CURTIN has been acting a falsehood—which is it?

To follow the crooked course of the *World*, or to review its senile maunderings about "manly virtue" and "consistency"—modeled on Pecksniff's snivelings after he had done some particularly dirty act—would be a loathsome occupation for any sane man. Having proved in articles, in which all the long words in the language were trotted out, that GREELEY was a monstrous "fraud," the *World* suddenly turned round and declared that he was a model of all the virtues, and began fondling itself in sleek hypocrisy for its "manly virtue," its "fortitude," and even praised a "benignant Providence" for allowing it the great privilege of wiping the dirt off HORACE GREELEY's boots. To see a paper which has never yet had the courage to defend the right, and which has excused every swindling rascal who has plundered the City, whining about its "manliness" and "virtue," is enough to give a man the horse disease. Yesterday it added to its infamy by appearing as the apologist of TOM FIELDS! Who can measure the dishonesty and stupidity of such an act? The *World* defended the Tammany Ring, and suppressed all the proofs of its guilt; advocated the shameful Code Amendment bill; denounced SAMUEL J. TILDEN and ANDREW H. GREEN as allies of TWEED & Co.; opposed GREELEY and then became his servile eulogist, and now appears as the advocate of TOM FIELDS. Is not that a "record" to be proud of? And yet the journal guilty of all this treachery to the public blubbers every day in polysyllables about its own virtue and manliness. What sort of a woman was that who blushed at a christening?

A careful review of the probabilities of Tuesday's election, as affecting the delegation to Congress from this State, will be found in the letter of our special correspondent, published in another column. The estimates are, as will be observed, much less sanguine than those which many well-informed members of the Republican Party are prepared to indorse. Yet, even after eliminating all doubtful chances of victory, it is shown that New-York State may be fairly expected to send twenty-one Republican members to the next House of Representatives, leaving the Democrats with, at most, eleven instead of their present delegation of sixteen members. The part allotted to New-York City in bringing about this result, is merely to carry the Eighth District, which it is certain to do, as we have a majority there of at least 4,500. We trust that the City will do still better than this, and our friends here are pretty confident that it will.

Section 5 of the new Election law reads as follows: "At all elections hereafter held in the City and County of New-York, the polls shall be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning, and close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon." Now that our friends have done their duty in registering, see that no votes are thrown away from ignorance of the early hour at which the polls close.

When the carelessness which marks the conduct of some of the conductors on railroads is taken into consideration, the wonder is, not that so many, but that so few, accidents occur. This reason will be found to apply more particularly to night-trains, the conductors of which contrive to get comfortably seated in the rear car by the side of old friends, to whom they unbosom themselves of all the rare jokes that have accumulated since the last time of meeting. In the middle of a most entertaining narrative, the train arrives at an unimportant station; but the conductor is too deeply impressed by his subject to stir. In a moment or too he jumps from his seat quite suddenly, pulls the bell-rope, and away goes the train again. He never looks to see whether some persons may be struggling to get on or off the platforms, but resumes his stories with perfect indifference. A few nights since just such a case occurred on one of the two roads connecting Jersey City with Newark. No matter how small the number of passengers may be upon a train, it is manifestly the duty of conductors to be constantly on the alert, and any negligence in this respect must be regarded as in the highest sense criminal.

Among the meanest of the many mean things done by the coalition Press in this canvass was the unfounded attack on the Freedman's Savings Bank in Washington, and its branches throughout the country. This bank, or series of banks, has been managed up to this time with great discretion, and has been the means of incalculable good to the freedmen, in whom it has helped to cultivate the desire and habit of saving. In this way, too, it has been of great value to the country, and to assail it unjustly was a needlessly malicious and cruel act.

Readers of the *Tribune* will observe that it has suddenly ceased its abuse of Senator O'BRIEN. Yesterday it even went so far as to praise one of the nominations made under the direction of the Senator for a local office. Mr. O'BRIEN has not been called a "convict" by the Professor for a week past. Perhaps this does not reveal the full extent of the change which has taken place in the sentiments of HORACE GREELEY and his friends toward Mr. O'BRIEN. Have they not been down on their knees to his friends for "influence" with him in behalf of the Sage? Mr. O'BRIEN can force the *Tribune* to retract its slanders after election—but how will that paper explain its insane denunciations of him one day, and its abject toadyism toward him the next?

In another column will be found a biting rejoinder from Mr. THOMAS MURPHY to the slanderous imputations of that eminent Greeleyite, DE WITT LITTLEJOHN. With some of the points of this reply our readers are already familiar, but these, and some fresh ones made against LITTLEJOHN, lose nothing from the very unceremonious vigor with which they are now thrust home. We presume that Mr. MURPHY has not found the personal attacks of the ex-legislator from Oswego very hard to bear, otherwise he would have replied to them sooner. His letter, besides being a personal vindication, has, at this juncture, the additional value of reminding the constituency whose suffrages are being solicited by LITTLEJOHN what are the true record and antecedents of this candidate for a legislative trust, which he has already foully betrayed. Contemptible meanness and gross political knavery appear, from Mr. MURPHY's letter, to be the chief elements in the character of the eminent Oswego "Reformer." It was particularly fitting that such a man should be the author of some of the most vulgar and cowardly slanders that have been circulated against President GRANT, and it is a matter of great satisfaction to the Republican Party that he has found his true "affinities" in the camp of GREELEY, and with such associates as ALVORD and DEPEW.

In a letter to Mr. GEO. H. STUART, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Indian Commissioners, President GRANT has given a very explicit denial to the statement that a change was contemplated in the policy of the Government toward the wards of the nation. The view which the President has uniformly taken of our obligations toward the Indian has been equally in harmony with the highest statesmanship and the most enlightened Christian morality. His opinions on this point are aptly summarized in a sentence from the letter published in another column: "I do not believe our Creator ever placed the different races of men on the earth, with the view of having the stronger exert all his energies in exterminating the weaker." While President GRANT holds office, the Indians will be treated as dictated by justice and humanity.

There is one Southern State which will not contribute its electoral votes to that enigmatical 125 that all the Greeley "addresses" talk so much about. That State is North Carolina. One of the Greeley Electors—Mr. S. TRIVETT, from Ashe County—has declared for GRANT; Col. EASTMAN, an orator sent out by ETHAN ALLEN to work among the negroes, has "done with Liberalism," and is hard at work for GRANT; and PLATO DURHAM, a prominent Democratic leader in Western North Carolina, has taken editorial charge of the Shelby *Banner*, and is out for O'CONOR and ADAMS, denouncing GREELEY bitterly. The coalition was badly beaten in August in North Carolina, and has been progressing backward ever since. It is now "on the homestretch."

The Last Days of the Democratic Party.

In the Seventh District Congressional Convention, held at Tammany Hall last week, Grand Sachem AUGUSTUS SCHELL is reported as saying that "Tammany and the Democratic Party generally must expire unless their candidates this year were elected." In spite of the slim encouragement which such a declaration holds out for the future of Tammany and the Democratic Party, we are inclined to think that Mr. SCHELL is right. For it would puzzle the brain of even so astute and experienced a politician as Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN to tell how, or in what shape, the thing called Democracy, and especially Tammany Democracy, can ever again rear its head in this country if it is beaten at this election. It cannot go back to its old position, and readopt its platform of 1864 or 1868, for by so doing it would be forced to admit that it had been guilty of the grossest hypocrisy in the present campaign, in subscribing to a set of principles which it abhorred, and indorsing a candidate whom it despised, in order that it might creep into power under false colors. It would be a confession of insincerity, duplicity, and dishonor such as no political party could make and live. On the other hand, if it adhered to the Cincinnati platform, it would soon cease to exist as a separate party; for two distinct parties cannot long be maintained in any country whose principles are identical. With the exception of one or two unfounded flings or insinuations against the present Administration, there is nothing in the Cincinnati platform to which any Republican will not heartily assent; nor, on the other hand, is there anything in the platform adopted at Philadelphia to which any supporter of HORACE GREELEY can take exception. The Democratic Party, by adopting the platform and candidate of Cincinnati, has really planted itself, whether honestly or dishonestly, on Republican ground, and has thereby forfeited its right to a continued separate existence. It has bequeathed to its followers no distinct principles or policy of its own, but only a choice of candidates for the Presidency, neither of whom was ever ranked among its adherents. Is it any wonder, then, that honest Democrats, who are not office-seekers, and have no personal ends to serve, should say to themselves: "Since we have no party of our own, and this is merely a contest for men and not for principles, we may as well exercise our independent right of choice and vote for the best man, who is Gen. GRANT?" This is what thousands of Democrats in all parts of the country are doing; it is what every Democrat should do. An honest Democrat should vote for GRANT, if for no other reason than to rebuke the corrupt leaders of his party, who have placed the rank and file in such a dilemma. They have sold out the Democratic Party, they have bartered away its principles, they have dishonored its name; and now Mr. AUGUSTUS SCHELL has the assurance to call upon the rank and file to vote for their life-long enemy, and the most objectionable candidate in the field, as the only means of preserving its future existence. Imagine the great Democratic Party of the country responding to such a call—Democrats of the school of ANDREW JACKSON hastening to the rescue in order that Democracy of the school of AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall, may still live!

No. The Democratic Party may as well consider itself dead; it will not elect its candidates, and, if they are not elected, its leaders admit that it "must expire." Its demise will not be a matter of regret to the Republicans, who will help to bury it on the 5th of November, nor, indeed, to the great bulk of its former disciples. It has long since outlived its usefulness, and outlived the affections of the people. And yet it seems a pity that a party, once so great and noble, should end its days in humiliation and shame; that the chief mourners at its grave should be the men who calumniated it when it was in its vigor, and whose only grief at its death arises from their failure to make profitable traffic out of its carcass.

Figures of Good Omen.

The Registry of 1872 is less by 3,583 than the Registry of 1871. The decrease is more than accounted for by the falling off in the numbers of registered voters in those wards from which Tammany has, in past years, drawn its chief strength. In fact, the new Registry law has already proved its capability of giving us, what we have not had for many years—a pure election. There will be no "swearing in" of votes on election day, and Reformers can, by a careful study of the figures we printed yesterday, see pretty clearly where the strength of the enemy lies, and how much will be required to counterbalance it. We are rid, at last, of that indeterminate quantity known as the "repeating vote," and every honest citizen has the satisfaction of knowing that his ballot will have a reasonable certainty of being counted at its proper value. This, it seems to us, is a consummation for which it is worth while undergoing a little personal inconvenience—if the answering of a few plain questions put by a Federal inspector can be called an inconvenience. The inquiry is made in the interests of an honest election; and the citizens of New-York have paid too dearly for the want of this to be likely to grumble much over the mode of any investigation, conducted solely on their behalf and for their protection. Of course, those who have a vested interest in the continuance of cheating at the polls and corruption in public office, are trying to convince people that the proper way to treat the men who are engaged in verifying the registry is to make an insulting stump speech for their benefit, and then kick them down-stairs.

A little reflection over what the Registry law has already accomplished may help to secure a little civility for those who are intrusted with the task of carrying out its corrective provisions. The seven lower wards of the City may be broadly designated as the chief citadel of Tammany. The First, Fourth, Sixth, and Seventh, notably, have always rolled up large, and mainly fraudulent, majorities for the Tammany candidates. The vote for Register of last year afforded a good test of the relative strength of the forces of political corruption as against those of Reform. SHANDLEY was the creature and nominee of TWEED, and represented the cause of the "Boss" of the swindling Ring; SIGEL was the representative of the spirit of Reform. But, while the vote of the entire City showed a majority in favor of SIGEL of upward of twenty-eight thousand, the four wards above named gave SHANDLEY a majority of 11,704, on a total vote of 15,336. Even deducting the slender Reform majorities given by the Second, Third, and Fifth Wards last year, the seven lower wards indorsed TWEED and his gang by a majority of 10,677 votes. Now, it is very certain that the first seven wards can load a Reform triumph with no such majority this year. For, while the registry of these wards reached 23,046 in 1871, it is only 20,074 in 1872, being a decrease of 2,972, or almost equal to the total decrease on the whole registration of the City.

On the other hand, we find that in the Nineteenth Ward, which gave the cause of Reform, last year, a majority of 3,500, there is an increased registration of 962 votes. In that strongly Republican ward—the Ninth—there are 288 more votes registered this year than last, and in those other Republican strongholds, the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, the registration is about equal to that of last year. In the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, which are confidently claimed for the candidates of Apollo Hall, there is a falling off on the registration of about 1,744 votes in all. We may remark that while the figures published by us yesterday are grouped in Assembly Districts, the above data have been obtained by redistributing the election districts into the wards in which they are situated. The moral of the figures, as we need hardly add, is very encouraging, from whatever point we regard them. To be of any use to our cause, however, the registered voters must be brought out between the hours of 6 A. M. and 4 P. M. on Tuesday next. This is obvious enough, and we trust that the equally commonplace fact that a good deal of hard work remains to be done between now and then is not being lost sight of by the friends of Reform.

New-York.

The coalition candidate for Governor made a speech the other night, in which he told his hearers that, "if we fail to give a *practical vote* to overthrow GRANT, it may fail to carry New-York; then, my fellow-citizens, the result will be in doubt; but, if we carry New-York, there are votes enough in those States which we *seem* to have entirely the power to carry that will give Mr. GREELEY more than 190 electoral votes in November." It would be easy for a Republican to parody this extract from Mr. KERNAN's speech so as to make it appear ridiculous in style, puerile in sentiment, erroneous in fact, and false in reasoning; but, since KERNAN advises the Democracy to overthrow GRANT by a "practical vote," it will be better, perhaps, to take a practical view of his advice. It amounts, then, simply to this—and all the utterances of the GREELEY orators and papers are of similar import—that the last and only hope of the coalition is in carrying the State of New-York. Not that they expect to elect GREELEY President, even if they do carry New-York. It would be an insult to any man's intelligence to suppose that he really believed such a thing possible. But it would save them the appearance of a disgraceful and ignominious defeat—which is all they now hope for—if the State of New-York, the "home of HORACE GREELEY," as JOHN COCHRANE delights to term it, were to give him her electoral vote. It would, moreover, give the Democracy a Governor, and perhaps the Legislature, which is all they ever expected as the result of their infamous bargain with the Greeley Republicans. Now, we desire to ask the Republicans of this State whether they can afford, through sheer neglect and inaction, to allow their treacherous and unprincipled opponents even that much of consolation in this campaign? Granted that they have no show for electing GREELEY President. Are you willing that they should take possession of the State, and install a Governor and Legislature opposed to the National Administration, and opposed to all reform in our own commonwealth? Are you willing to run any risk, however slight, of seeing a duplicate REUBEN E. FENTON sent to represent New-York in the United States Senate for the next six years? These are the issues, and the only issues, now presented to you. It is to gain these points that the enemy is now making his last and desperate rally in this State. It rests entirely with you to say whether his last struggle shall not be more impotent than his first, and the most emphatic repudiation of the vile combination that has disgraced this campaign shall not come from the "home of HORACE GREELEY."

The People's Money.

After all said and done about the management of the business of the nation, the solid fact remains that our national debt has been cut down at a rate absolutely without precedent, and that the rosiest hopes of the most sanguine calculators have been surpassed by events. On Oct. 31, 1865, we owed something more than twenty-eight hundred millions of dollars. At that time many said the debt would be repudiated. When a few cheerful souls talked of the whole amount being paid off by the year 1900 they were laughed at for their pains. That the people either could or would pay the current expenses of Government, and add a round hundred millions to that, and the interest on the debt, in every year, was pronounced impossible by financiers both at home and abroad. Yet nearly a quarter of the whole debt is paid off already, and in two years, namely, from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872, we have seen the total reduced by the enormous sum of three hundred millions of dollars. When, in the teeth of clamor about the mismanagement of the national finances, such results as these can be shown—results far better than those which, seven years ago, were called Utopian and incredible—the people have a right to believe that they have been pretty well served.

The book prepared by Judge RICHARDSON, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and which will be published in a day or two, will set forth in a very clear light some facts and proofs which it behooves all Americans to know. Figures are dry affairs for most readers, but it will be worth while to master the leading details of what is a matter of personal interest to everybody in the country. The progress of reduction in the debt is shown by the regular monthly statement, but there are other points of interest that may best be considered together, or coordinately, and which are likewise of solid moment. Of course the power to deal with the debt as it has been dealt with has arisen in part from material development. The patriotism and honesty of the people were as well known seven years ago as now; but the rate of national advancement was not known, save by way of diverse conjecture. Such an increase and impetus in all sorts of business—a growth represented, in some degree, by a yearly increase of seven thousand fresh miles of railroad—was not then dreamt of. The conception of the needs and demands of the people growing up to the huge volume of the currency, if mooted in 1865, was thought purely visionary; and even later, when Secretary MCCULLOCH's contraction policy was checked by Congress in 1868, the idea of restoring to circulation the forty-four million dollars, withdrawn under that policy, even although the discretion remained with the Treasury to restore that sum, was held to be preposterous. Yet we have lived to see strange things, and perhaps both these once incredible eventualities, in no long time, may come to pass.

Judge RICHARDSON describes what may be termed the curiosities of the Treasury. There are romances, it seems, even about so prosaic an affair as keeping the national accounts. For example, it appears that the people profit to the extent of more than six millions of dollars so far in the national career, by either the sheer forgetfulness or other misfortune of the national creditors. The holders of securities have hidden them, and then been lost at sea, or have otherwise perished; or the bonds have been burned in the absence of the owners, who have then disappeared, leaving no word respecting them. All such accidents now inure to the benefit of the people. The odd fact also appears in Judge RICHARDSON's pages that, as nearly as possible, just a dollar of fractional currency suffices for the current needs of each inhabitant of the country. Thus, the fifty million limit prescribed by law is quite sufficient, and will continue to be so up to the time, now not distant, when a ten-cent stamp will fetch a dime in silver, as it should do. The payment of the bonds in gold, both principal and interest, is now universally regarded as a matter of course, and no fresh affirmation on the subject is needed to inspire confidence. It is, nevertheless, satisfactory to find that the construction established by the first act of a general nature signed by President GRANT, in his official capacity, is assented to with emphasis and without reserve by the officials of the Treasury. Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the comparative wisdom of expanding and contracting the currency at particular times, there is none worth thinking of in this; and, happily, the ability of the country to do right is in no way behind its wish to do so. The sound and flourishing state of the national finances is and should be one of the strongest arguments in favor of Gen. GRANT's Administration; and Judge RICHARDSON's valuable work calls attention, at a fitting time, to the vast advantages which have thus accrued to the people, and which they unquestionably would greatly imperil, if they did not absolutely lose, by a change in that Administration at the present juncture.

A Genuine Popular Verdict.

A few days ago, the organ of the Greeleyites found it necessary to brag extensively over a majority for HENDRICKS, in Indiana, of 1,148. This was its one crumb of comfort from the October elections, and it made the most of it. On the other hand, it takes every opportunity to attribute the enormous Republican majority in Pennsylvania to fraud. But the fuller the returns from that State, the more certain it becomes that the election resulted in a genuine expression of public opinion, and that fraud could not have affected it seriously one way or the other. The Republican candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania was elected by 35,000 majority. But he was, justly or unjustly, the weakest man on the ticket. We need not now recount the reasons for this, but the figures show that it was so. The man who, according to the coalition Press, engineered all the political machinery of the State for his own election, and invented the most intricate contrivances for falsifying the vote, received a smaller—a very much smaller majority—than any of his colleagues. There were three Congressmen at large running on the same ticket with him. While he had thirty-five thousand, they received majorities as follows:

Scofield	43,999
Todd	46,707
Albright	47,012

These figures disprove absolutely any charges of fraud.

No such majorities are ever made up fraudulently. But even these are not the most convincing. The Republican majorities in Congressional districts exceed the Democratic majorities by **50,575.** Does any sane man suppose that such cumulative evidence of the popular approval of the Republican ticket could be manufactured to order? Moreover, it must be remembered that in Pennsylvania it was not possible for the Republicans to use Philadelphia as Tammany used New-York—as a mill to turn out votes *ad libitum*. That no such design was entertained, is shown by the fact that the official returns give the vote of Philadelphia 3,000 less than in 1868, notwithstanding the great increase in population which must have taken place since then.

Let the Greeleyites hug the forlorn little majority for HENDRICKS as close as they can. People who know what 50,000 majority in Pennsylvania means, will not be deceived by such petty devices. The October elections were the handwriting on the wall, and none—not even the Greeleyites—are so blind as not to see it.

New-Jersey in the Campaign.

The Greeleyites have been deriving a good deal of comfort of late from the assumption that New-Jersey is to give a large majority for the "Liberal" candidates. "Colonel" JIM SCOVEL has promised it shall be so, and of course, COCHRANE, ALLEN & Co. would never think of doubting the word of the "Colonel," although they have been informed by more than one Democratic journal that he is the least popular of all the public men in the State. Indeed, it is a matter of notoriety that some of the residents of his district dislike him so much that they would not hesitate to vote against their convictions rather than be on his side. Early in the campaign, SCOVEL threw himself into the breach, in order to secure a position prominent enough to warrant a ventilation of his views in a series of letters on "Sweetness and Light," and kindred topics.

But to leave this person out of the question altogether, it is safe to say that the "Liberals" in New-Jersey, although they are the most industrious workers of the campaign, have not succeeded very well in the effort to disgust the masses of the people with the administration of President GRANT. Between the Democrats and these "sorehead" Republicans, there is really nothing in common beyond the desire to get into office and participate in the spoils. With such a state of feeling in existence, it would be absolutely impossible to arouse genuine enthusiasm, and, so far, the absence of that essential commodity has been most marked. On the other hand, the regular Republicans have not been working very hard. Certainly not as hard as they ought to work; for no matter how sure they may be of victory, it is always better to act as if the life or death of the party depended upon their efforts. During the few days yet remaining before the election, every Republican who values honest government should constitute himself a committee of one, and labor with all his might. The certainty of having four or five thousand majority for GRANT and WILSON is not sufficient to destroy the last glimmer of hope in the Democratic breast, and to utterly crush SCOVEL and his gang, there must be a clean sweep. Newark, the great manufacturing city of the State, has already set a good example. The coalitionists sustained a defeat there, at the recent charter election, which almost completely demoralized them. It was the first opportunity that had offered itself since the beginning of the canvass to test the influence of the disappointed office-seekers. The Democrats expected great things from the alliance; and when they found that the Republicans had been victorious in thirteen of the fifteen wards of the city, it became evident to them at once that with Greeleyism they were, in reality, worse off than ever.

The Republican candidates for Congress have been chosen with great care. In the Sixth District ex-Gov. MARCUS L. WARD is the nominee. It would not be easy to find a more unexceptionable candidate. As Governor of the State, Mr. WARD succeeded in gaining the good will of Democrats as well as Republicans, not an act of his administration having been questioned. In the Fifth District Mr. WILLIAM W. PHELPS is the candidate. Mr. PHELPS is a man of sound judgment, and although originally a New-Yorker, has been for several years past closely identified with the best interests of New-Jersey. The other candidates are Messrs. JOHN W. HAZELTON, SAMUEL A. DOBBINS, AMOS CLARK, Jr., FRED. A. POTTS, and ISAAC W. SCUDDER, all men of wide experience and excellent character. The candidates for county offices and for the Legislature have also been judiciously selected, and it is now only necessary to work with energy and determination in order to secure the election of the greater part of them. Nothing should be left to chance in this contest. The Democratic-Sorehead-Liberal combination must be routed, horse and foot, on Tuesday next. The Republicans have the power to accomplish this result, and they must be sure that nothing shall interfere to prevent them from using it.

Supernatural Swine.

There has hitherto been a remarkable uniformity in the antics of the ghostly nuisance who delights to pervade haunted houses. Either he addicts himself to the reprehensible vice of rattling invisible chains on solitary staircases, or he indulges in the more annoying sport of breaking china. The latter was the favorite amusement of the celebrated Cock-lane ghost, and it would seem that the same rude and expensive demon has taken possession of a house in Macon, Ga. An unfortunate person named SURRENCY, who inhabits the house in question, has gradually been denuded of all his china, and—what is presumably even a worse calamity to the sufferer—has seen his choicest bottles violently smashed with a relentless hostility to alcohol which suggests that the ghostly intruder is a cold-water fiend. Of course, flat-irons and tin-pans are hurled about the house, and doors and windows are vigorously slammed. Such have long been the peculiar pleasures of ghosts of the Cock-lane variety, and it is evident that the maxim, "*cœlum non animum mutant*," is as applicable to migratory ghosts as it is to more substantial travelers.

But the woes of Mr. SURRENCY are distinguished from those of other men who have been persecuted by china-breaking spirits in one important respect. Not content with depriving him of sleep and destroying his portable property, the Macon ghost has forced upon his victim the society of a ghostly pig. When the unhappy SURRENCY sits down to his after-dinner pipe, and endeavors to forget the fact that his favorite punch-bowl is undergoing noisy pulverization beneath the blows of a fiendish flat-iron, there enters to him a silent and shadowy pig. This impertinent animal turns preposterous somersaults upon the floor, upsets chairs and tables, and roots with spiritual snout for ghostly grubs which he affects to find in the thin and well-worn carpet. There is no possible way of expelling the intruder. Kicks are an ineffective strain upon the muscles when directed at his unsubstantial ribs; dogs clutch in vain at his shadowy ears and impalpable tail. The pig is literally a supernatural bore, from whom there is no escape until he chooses to release the sufferer. The truly brave man may, perhaps, sit unmoved while crockery crashes around him and the domestic air is thick with wandering flat-irons, but to expect any man to endure the forced society of a pig that no effort can put out, is manifestly unreasonable.

It is hardly probable that the average ghost will listen to advice or remonstrances. Still this Macon ghost ought to be warned that there is a point beyond which the truly gentlemanly spirit will not go. The force of custom has, in a measure, justified the breaking of china and the throwing of flat-irons, but neither custom nor anything else can be pleaded in favor of forcing the society of pigs upon helpless people. Let the Macon ghost amuse himself after the precedents afforded in the histories of all well-conducted ghosts, but let him keep his ghostly pigs at home. To oblige Mr. SURRENCY to make his parlor an involuntary sty for a diabolic pig, is an outrage of which the ghost of the old school would have scorned to be guilty.

THE INDIAN POLICY.

Letter from the President on the Indian Question—No Change Unless in the Direction of More Humane Measures.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—George H. Stuart, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Indian Commissioners, on seeing in the papers the report that President Grant contemplated a change in his Indian policy, addressed him a note, to which the following reply was received:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26, 1872.

Geo. H. Stuart, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 24th inst., saying that a change in the Indian policy of the Administration is reported to be contemplated, is just received. Such a thing has not been thought of. If the present policy toward the Indians can be improved in any way, I will always be ready to receive suggestions on the subject; but, if any change is made, it must be on the side of the civilization and Christianization of the Indian. I do not believe our Creator ever placed the different races of men on this earth with the view of having the stronger exert all its energies in exterminating the weaker. If any change takes place in the Indian policy of the Government while I hold my present office, it will be on the humanitarian side of the question. Very truly yours,

U. S. GRANT.

GEORGIA.

Attorney-General Williams in Savannah—Able Defense of the Administration—Punishing the Perpetrators of Fraud in the Recent Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 28.—Attorney-General Williams and District-Attorney Corbin, of South Carolina, spoke on Saturday night to a large audience in St. Andrew's Hall. The hall was packed, and many Democrats were present who paid close attention to the Attorney-General's able defense of the Republican Party and the National Administration.

District-Attorney Farrow, of Georgia, is in the city prosecuting Democrats for violating the Enforcement act. A large number of Kuklux from Wilkinson County, are being examined before Commissioner Stone. The managers of election and tax collectors are being prosecuted for fraud at the late elections. The Republicans of Georgia feel that they can only look to the United States Courts for protection, and have, therefore, determined to prosecute Kuklux Democrats vigorously in those Courts.

A REJOINDER TO LITTLEJOHN.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1872.

De Witt C. Littlejohn:

SIR: In a speech made by you at Oswego, a report of which, in the *Press* of that city, has recently met my eye, you denounce me "as a partner of Tweed," and as one who has "shared in nearly all the bargains of Tweed." You do this in a speech intended to advocate the election to the Presidency of Horace Greeley, who stands upon the judicial records of this State as the admitted partner of Tweed, and as an accomplice in a fraud upon his associates and the public. I answer your charge by repeating what I have frequently said before, that the only transaction I ever had with Mr. Tweed was a real estate purchase made at a time when he and his associates were not in personal discredit in the community. I have never conferred with Mr. Tweed in relation to this or any other business since the date of the purchase, and have had no interview with him for the last three years. On the contrary, both before and since that purchase, my whole political career has been marked by an earnest and persistent endeavor to drive him from power and to deprive of influence in the Republican Party those whom he controlled, and whom Horace Greeley appropriately designated as Tammany Republicans. Had I not been thus earnest, I should have been spared some of the abuse which you and your associates now heap upon me. If you did not know facts so notorious—as I believe you did—you are unfit for the rôle you assume of an instructor of the people.

But what is your record as to Tweed and Tammany Hall? You were a poor and needy politician until Mr. Tweed came to your assistance. Selling your political influence for a consideration, you at last obtained the management of the Midland Railroad; and when there was presented to me, as I assume, at your instance, a subscription paper to the bonds of that Company, I refused to subscribe, because the leading names upon the paper were those of William M. Tweed and his associates of the Tammany Ring, men who have since controlled your influence and votes as a legislator whenever they required them.

I have been informed by leading Democrats, and believe, that when the Tweed charter was projected you were the first Republican retained in its behalf, and that you, in some form, received a consideration for your influence in favor of that charter. The universal public belief that you have, of late years at least, been a willing, if not a corrupt, agent of Tammany, is fully justified by your votes in the Legislature, and by your reticence on all occasions when Tammany measures were being passed. Mr. Greeley, to whom you now cringe like a whipped spaniel, and whose election to the Presidency you favor, has always assailed and denounced you as a corruptionist and tool of Tammany Hall, and a jury of your fellow-citizens, summoned at your instance, and in your own county, has failed to clear you of that imputation.

It is peculiarly appropriate that you should signalize your public appearance as an advocate of Mr. Greeley, who has been your life-long enemy, by attacking me, whose only relations to you have been those of a benefactor. Cowardice toward an enemy is naturally accompanied by treachery toward a friend.

The only business transaction I ever had with you was, when you were in great embarrassment, in reference to a little railroad which you controlled, running from Brooklyn. To save you from utter financial ruin, I, at your request, indorsed a note for you for $5,000, and procured its discount at the bank where I did business. It was renewed, from time to time, with my indorsement for about a year, and when finally paid, it was. I have reason to believe, paid for you by friends, who furnished the money in consideration of services rendered by you as a legislator. At the time I was thus assuming a liability on your account, you were too desirous of securing my signature to stoop to insinuations as untrue as they are base regarding my orthography. On the contrary, you overwhelmed me with profuse expressions of gratitude. I am not aware that I have since done anything to give you a right to attack me, except that I have refused to follow your example and prove, like you, a traitor to my principles and my party.

In the belief that the foregoing may assist the public to form an estimate of your true character, I am yours, &c., THOMAS MURPHY.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"King Carrot" is on his last legs, it seems, at the Grand Opera-house, and those who would see him must make haste. The knowledge of his coming end is conveyed to us by an advertisement running as follows: "The extraordinary outlay required in this superb and amusing spectacle, and the enormous success which it has met with, defer for a time the production of its succeeding novelty, but 'Roi Carotte' must positively be withdrawn shortly." The occasion of "King Carrot's" displacement is subsequently made clear by the following amazing announcement: "In preparation a new and remarkable sensation of a local and contemporaneous character, based upon a 'folly' of unique interest, now creating a furore in Paris, and adapted to events of living human purport, by Mr. Augustin Daly." We are therefore moved to commend the current gorgeous and leguminous specimen of contemporaneous prosopopœia to the swift attention of all who would like to delectate themselves by enjoying what will soon be of defunct vegetable purport, prior to bar queting on the "folly" of living human purport so imminently to take its place. To say that the edge is off "King Carrot's" attraction, and that Mr. Daly, with his usual tact and energy, is getting ready a new French play to replace it, might suit some readers perhaps as well as this statement, but then it might not be as well adapted to contemporaneous audiences, who, we are led to infer, are as fond of "hifalutin" and pollysyllables as of fine clothes and pretty scenery.

THE "ROAD TO RUIN" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Holcroft's "Road to Ruin" was attempted last night at the Fifth-avenue. There was a good house and a very uneven performance. Mr. Daly should understand that if he attempts the old comedies he ought, at least, to put up the strongest casts he can. His company may not be at all points fit to cope with those works. Of course, now-a-days, few companies are. But a manager is bound to give his patrons the best he can; and, with a force such as he has, Mr. Daly scarcely ought to grapple with a comedy like the "Road to Ruin," with neither Mr. Davidge nor Mr. Lewis in the cast. We believe the company at the Fifth-avenue are not engaged for "lines of business," and in any case the professional courtesy in behalf of a management and for the credit of the theatre, is for the players to strengthen the old comedies by every means in their power. To say how the impersonations of the "Road to Ruin" would have been improved by Messrs. Lewis and Davidge would, perhaps, not be quite kind, as the artists who went on for the different parts did what they were required to do, and presumably did as well as they could. There is no doubt, however, that the comedians named, if well and at hand, should have been in the cast.

Mr. Fisher's *Old Dornton* is a very charming piece of acting. Not as mellow as it will be, and with fewer of those fine touches that draw at once reverence and pity for unhappy age as depicted by Mr. John Gilbert, the performance of Mr. Fisher is extremely quaint, delicate, and telling. The genuineness of its pathos indeed had plentiful witness last night in the eyes of the audience; and, as a work of elaborate art, Mr. Fisher's *Old Dornton* is to be complimented as one of the closest and most creditable dramatic studies we have seen for many a day. Mr. George Clarke is about as much like *Goldfinch* as a Sixth Ward "rough" is like a London "gentleman," and not a bit more so. Mr. Clarke is vivacious and hearty in the part, and carries with him that atmosphere of modest gentility always so agreeable in this actor. But *Goldfinch* is a piece of *genre* painting, of the fashion and technicalities of which Mr. Clarke has not the faintest idea, and consequently what should light up and flavor the whole comedy, destroys it, as regards characteristic truth, through an unconscious but steadfast perversion. Mr. Crisp is passable, although rather namby-pamby, in *Harry Dornton*, and Messrs. Whiting and Lemoyne are respectable delineators of *Sulky* and *Silky*. Miss Linda Dietz makes a very sweet *Sophia*. Her looks and her obvious timidity are well suited to the part, and the young lady shows, in this character, a marked and conscientious progress in her arduous calling. Mrs. Gilbert is excellent in the *Widow Warren*. The "Road to Ruin" is up for repetition to-night; and for Wednesday "The Belle's Stratagem" is announced.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

Prof. J. H. Pepper, the well-known scientific lecturer, and Director of the Royal Polytechnic Institution, London, will lecture to-morrow at Steinway Hall, on the subject of "Optical Phenomena and Illusions." The ghost scene, and other startling illustrations, will be introduced in the lecture.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Il Trovatore" was sung at the Academy of Music last evening. The performance, in which Miss Kellogg, Señorita Sanz and Signori Abrugnedo and Moriani took part, was a very satisfying one, and ought to have been witnessed by a much more numerous audience than its announcement attracted. Fortunately, the wonted attendance may be looked for to-morrow, when Mme. Lucca will sing in "La Favorita." "Fra Diavolo," we observe, is to be done at the Saturday matinée.

CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

For the enlightenment of readers interested in musical affairs, Rev. W. H. Cooke, Secretary of the Church Music Association, informs us that the Society has begun its private rehearsals, under the direction of Mr. Charles Edward Horsley. The public rehearsals will take place respectively on the following dates, at 3 P. M., viz.: Dec. 5, 12, 19, and 24. The first concert is to occur on Thursday evening, Dec. 26.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

Mr. Max Maretzek has ended his connection, in respect of the intended series of Sunday concerts, with the management of the Grand Operahouse. Mr. Maretzek will commence, on Sunday next, a succession of similar performances, with the artists of the Italian opera, at Wallack's. Sunday, Rossini's "Stabat Mater" and a miscellaneous programme are to be recited.

EDMUND YATES' LECTURE.

A Review of the Life, Writings and Death of England's Great Novelist, Charles Dickens.

Steinway Hall was well filled, last night, to hear the first lecture of Mr. Edmund Yates, the distinguished English novelist. Had it not been for the difficulty of getting conveyances of any kind last night, the hall would have been crowded.

Mr. Yates commenced by stating that he had thought it best not to make the division in the lecture, as had been announced, one part to be devoted to Dickens and the other to Thackeray, but that the personal reminiscences of the greatest of England's humorists, Charles Dickens, would be the subject. He spoke of his sorrow on taking up one morning the *Telegraph* and reading of the death of Dickens, and how that very day he was to have gone to Gads Hill to visit him. He described feelingly how this great author had been his friend for fourteen years; that it had been an intimacy formed in his youth, which had strengthened with his middle age, and that the memory of Charles Dickens was associated in his mind with the remembrances of a thousand acts of kindness. All he could do would be to describe Charles Dickens as he knew him—that perhaps a telling line from one of his letters, now and then, would paint the author better than anything else.

Mr. Yates here paid a graceful compliment to the numerous American authors who had lately given such accurate pictures of Mr. Dickens. Speaking of his appearance, he referred to the first portrait of Dickens, painted by Maclise, as the young author of 1837, "in a cascade of satin cravat with two pins in it, and long luxuriant hair." The Dickens he knew was a different man. What hair he had was scant and grizzled. The face bore deep lines of thought, as if graven there with a heavy chisel, showing mental labor and care. But the marvelous beauty of the eyes, with their pleasant gray look, still remained. His complexion was red, of that peculiar hue which sailors have from exposure to weather, which gave him a nautical expression. In fact, his dress, a predisposition to wear a short pea-jacket and loose trowsers, increased the nautical flavor about him, and when his friends laughed at him about this, it rather seemed to please him. Mr. Yates showed a well-drawn sketch of Charles Dickens leaning against one of the pillars of Gad's Hill. The house of Gads Hill and the library were carefully described. Some details of how he wrote were among the most novel portions of the lecture. It seems Mr. Dickens was a hard worker. From 10 till 2 he shut himself up in his study, "ready," as he expressed himself, "to take up the thoughts when they came." Mr. Yates told the audience that he was prone to rewrite and repolish his work frequently, so that his manuscript was crowded with interlineations. That literary work at times was to him a frightful mental drudgery. In proof of this he quoted Dickens' letter to Lady Blessington, where, after finishing the *Chimes*, he says, "Just finished the book, and have come out of it looking like a murderer." That few people knew the immense labor he undertook while editing *All the Year Round*. That almost every article in it was read, reworked and polished by him.

Mr. Yates spoke touchingly of the many walks he took with Dickens. How, off the main thoroughfare in the poorer streets, striding along at a round pace, he loved to walk, and that there he found many of his characters, and how all that was unseemly and unsavory lost its coarseness under his magic hand, and poor human nature was made to look her best. Mr. Yates repelled with scorn the imputation, which, he regretted to say, first had credence in America, that Dickens walked to get rid of the previous night's potations. His fondness for the stage, and his remarkable powers as an actor, were cleverly described. Mr. Yates spoke feelingly and kindly of the author's domestic troubles, and quoted a letter of 1858, where this great grief was spoken about in the saddest, most heart-rending tones.

His death, Mr. Yates believes, was brought about by a nervous shock on his system caused by a railroad accident in 1865, from which he never entirely recovered. During his last reading engagement after his return from the United States, the lecturer spoke of his having met him, and though he had grown much older, and walked less actively, still the honest, cheery voice was there, the sturdy grip of the hand was left, and its clear eye had lost nothing of its fire. That pleasant exchange of books between the Queen and England's most popular author was prettily told. Once he said to Mr. Yates, "The idea of an hereditary peerage is simply preposterous." It seems on one occasion at a public dinner, Lord Houghton took him to task for the rather satirical style in which he had written up the privileged classes, which brought out a bitter reply from the novelist. The Queen, however, so Mr. Yates insinuates, was desirous of knighting him, and had he lived, he might have been so honored.

His last moments were pathetically alluded to. The unfinished chapter of *Edwin Drood*, and the description of his resting-place in Westminster Abbey, his dust mingling with the greatest and most illustrious of England's worthies, concluded the lecture.

Mr. Yates has a peculiar grace and dignity of person. Like all English speakers, he utterly discards anything like gesticulation, and rarely moves from his reading-desk. Occasionally he gave truthful imitations of Mr. Dickens' style and manner of speech.

THE RING INDICTMENTS.

New Indictments in the Hands of the Sheriff—Who the Accused Are.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Over and Terminer concluded their labors yesterday. At 10½ A. M. they entered the Court and handed the District-Attorney two new indictments. Judge Brady then complimented them for the zeal and patience they had displayed, and dismissed them for the present term. These two last indictments referred merely to ordinary criminal matters, and had no connection with "Ring felonies." As far as can be ascertained, all the indictments found by the Grand Jury in connection with Ring matters, exclusive of those against Tweed, Fields, and Oakey Hall, are indictments against Ingersoll, Coman, and Norton, already published in the TIMES. an d against Aldermen Conover, Flynkit, Isaac Robinson, and Edward Costello, published in the TIMES of Sunday last. Yesterday it was learned that indictments were found during the early part of last week against Woodward, the ex-Clerk of Supervisors, and Alderman Conner. Sheriff Brennan yesterday had four bench-warrants placed in his hands. It was expected that these would be put into immediate execution. Three of these warrants, however, were for indicted parties who had already given bail for other offenses, and could be found at any time they were wanted. Up to 12 o'clock last night no arrest was made, nor is it expected that any will be made for a few days.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Poughkeepsie ..... Hon. George S. Boutwell.
Auburn, (P. M.) ..... Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Lockport ..... Hon. John Sherman.
Medina ..... Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood. Hon. Wm. Williams.
Waverley ..... Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Olean ..... Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.
Canaseravia ..... Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Cambridge ..... Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Prospect ..... Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Richford ..... Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Castleton ..... Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Northport ..... Gen. John M. Thayer.
Tully ..... Hon. R. H. Duell. W. J. Wallace.
Clyde ..... Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Eighteenth-st. and 8th-av. ..... Rev. I. H. King.
Norfolk ..... Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Parish ..... William E. Lansing.
Kerhonkson ..... Hon. George L. Maynard.
Riverhead ..... Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Wellsville ..... Hon. James A. Briggs.
Oswego ..... Col. Anson S. Wood.
Richmondville ..... John F. Hazleton.
Rhinecliff ..... Hon. C. L. Beale.
Jamaica ..... Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Bainbridge ..... Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Brewster's ..... W. T. B. Milliken.
Mt. Kisco ..... Hon. James B. Angell. O. H. Miller.
Reynoldsville ..... Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
South Rutland ..... Frederick G. Gedney.
Towlesville ..... Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Believille ..... W. P. Bement.
Unadilla ..... Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Mount Vernon ..... Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Pope's Mills ..... R. G. Pettibone.
Depeyster's ..... Hon. Stillman Foote.
Russell ..... John J. Gilbert.
Louisville Landing ..... J. R. Brinkerhoff.
Champlain ..... Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Piero.
Monticello ..... Hon. Allard Anthony.
Bay-Ridge ..... Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Doe's Corners ..... J. S. L. Amoreux. David H. Mitchel.
Big Flats ..... Seymour Dexter. John T. Davidson.
Angelica ..... Gen. James R. O'Beirne. Watson M. Rogers.
Sterlingville ..... Joseph Mullin, Jr.
Ilion ..... M. Jor J. C. F. Bevland. Hon. Matthew Hale.
Coeymans ..... Henry Vie Tremaine. A. B. Voorhees.
Truxton ..... Hon. G. N. Kennedy. Hon. Charles Foster.
Afton ..... James W. Glover.
Guilford ..... Hon. E. H. Prindle.
Pitcher ..... H. M. Aylesworth.
East Pharsalia ..... D. L. Atkins. J. J. Sayles.
South Plymouth ..... R. A. Stanton. J. W. Church.
Brevoort Hall, 54th-st. and 3d-av. ..... Hon. W. A. Darling. Hon. Abram Wakeman. Major Willard Bullard. Horatio Russell.
West Brighton, S. I. ..... Col. W. C. Holbrook.
Rockville Centre ..... Willitt Denike, Jr.
Ninth Ward, Brooklyn ..... Hon. C. D. Murray.
Hart's Falls ..... Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Marietta ..... Hon. F. A. Lyman. A. J. Northrup. Lyman Settle.
Wilseyville ..... Dr. E. L. Lyon.
Gibson Corners ..... W. Smyth. W. H. Blain.
Perry ..... Hon. G. G. Hoskins.
Varysburg ..... Hon. Byron Healy. John Sanderson.
Prattsville ..... C. Whitaker. Hon. S. B. Cole.
Nanuet ..... David J. Blauvelt. H. E. Abell.
East Chazy ..... L. L. Sheldon. Henry Orvis.
Wood's Falls ..... Paul Girard. Morris Place.
New-Haven ..... J. K. Van Wormer. W. F. Bement.
Belleville ..... Cochecton Centre ..... Capt. M. S. Wells.

Wednesday, Oct. 30.

Cooper Institute, New-York ..... Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell. Hon. James G. Blaine.
Batavia, (P. M.) ..... Hon. Richard Crowley. Hon. Geo. G. Hoskins.
Batavia, (Evening) ..... Hon. John Sherman. Gen. B. F. Butler.
Watkins, (P. M.) ..... Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Elmira ..... Gen. B. F. Butler. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Oswego ..... Hon. Henry Smith. Hon. D. G. Fort.
Brockport ..... Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood. Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Owego ..... Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.
Riverhead ..... Gen. John M. Thayer.
Cortland ..... Hon. Wm. Williams.
Katonah ..... Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Greene ..... Hon. Allard Anthony.
Glenham ..... Hon. C. L. Beale.
Aurora ..... Hon. H. V. Howland.
Weedsport ..... Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Havana, (Evening) ..... Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Randolph ..... Hon. James A. Briggs.
White Plains ..... W. T. B. Milliken.
Bedford, (P.M. and Evening) ..... Rev. L. H. King. Gen. J. S. Catlin. Hon. J. G. Sawyer.
Pulaski ..... Hon. D. J. Mitchell.
Cincinnatus ..... Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Mamaroneck ..... Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Rogersville ..... Gen. T. M. Hite.
Pratt's Mills ..... Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Amody ..... Hon. Wm. E. Lansing.
Catskill ..... Hon. Francis Silvester.
Amityville ..... Willitt Denike, Jr.
Mechanics' Hall, Utica ..... Rev. R. G. Jones. Charles H. Walts. J. W. Jones. Fred. Lansing.
Ox Bow ..... Hon. Nell Gillmour.
Brunswick ..... Joseph Mullin, Jr. Watson M. Rogers.
Plesais ..... Gen. Bradley Winslow. Charles R. Skinner.
Shingle Creek ..... Col. A. D. Shaw.
Parishville ..... Hon. G. L. Maynard.
Stone Ridge ..... Col. Austin A. Yates.
West Glenville ..... Col. Anson S. Wood.
Jefferson ..... Hon. James L. Stewart.
South Lebanon ..... Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Otego ..... Hon. C. D. Murray.
Wassaic ..... H. G. Gedney.
Champion ..... George W. Bungay.
Warwarsing ..... W. F. Bement.
Beliast ..... Clifton, Staten Island ..... Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Newman's Hall, 495 9th-av. ..... Hon. Robert Sewell.
Madrid ..... Hon. C. T. Hulburd.
Fowler ..... R. G. Pettibone.
North Lawrence ..... Stillman Foote.
Hermon ..... John J. Gilbert.
Heuvelton ..... H. D. James.
Galeville, (P. M.) ..... George Z. Erwin. T. H. Swift.
Coventry, (P. M.) ..... Hon. H. G. Eastman. James G. Graham. George W. Ray.
Lincklaen ..... Isaac S. Newton. H. M. Aylesworth.
North Norwich ..... Stephen B. Holden.
South Otselic ..... C. A. Fuller. Hon. E. H. Prindle.
Preston ..... W. H. Hyde. B. A. Dunning.
North New-Berlin ..... D. L. Atkins. J. J. Sayles.
Le Roy ..... Hon. Richard Crowley. George G. Hoskins.
Morrisania ..... Horace Russel.
Southold ..... Col. W. C. Holbrook.
French Settlement ..... Col. T. B. Thorpe. W. P. Boyland.
Arcade ..... Laurence Mix. Byron Healy.
Maryland ..... Geo. S. Gorham. Hon. L. Wilkins.
Freehold ..... C. Whitaker.
Tannersville ..... Col. J. G. McNutt. John Sanderson.
Maltaville ..... J. S. L'Amoreaux.
Tallman ..... Samuel Wood. Henry E. Abell.
Beekmantown Corners ..... Hon. George W. Palmer. L. L. Sheldon. Paul Girard.
Corbeau ..... Charles E. Everest.
Tremont Centre ..... Capt. M. S. Wells.

Thursday, Oct. 31.

Hornellsville, (P. M.) ..... Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. Butler G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Binghamton ..... Hon. John Sherman.
Hudson ..... Hon. James G. Blaine.
Little Falls ..... Hon. Glenni Scofield.
Lyons ..... Hon. William Williams.
Waterford ..... Hon. Henry Smith. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Twentieth Ward Wigwam, Brooklyn ..... Hon. J. A. Taylor. James Dukes. E. A. Taffe.
Latimer Hall, Brooklyn ..... Gen. J. T. Owen. Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood.
Dansville, (P. M.) ..... Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Bay Shore ..... Gen. Wm. Henry Anthon.
Greenwich ..... Hon. Wm. P. Piero.
Fonda ..... Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Sag Harbor ..... Gen. John M. Thayer.
Little Valley ..... Hon. James A. Briggs.
East Bloomfield ..... Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Kinderhook ..... Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Jordan ..... Col. Anson S. Wood.
Hancock ..... Hon. Allard Anthony.
West 50th-st. Church, New-York ..... Rev. L. H. King. James Cushing, Jr.
Fulton ..... Hon. Hon. H. V. Howland. Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Fifteenth Ward Wigwam, Brooklyn ..... Horace Russell. Hon. Robert Sewell.
Stephentown ..... Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Moira ..... Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Woodstock ..... Hon. Geo. L. Maynard.
Stamford ..... Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
South Salem ..... Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Alpine ..... Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Fishkill, on Hudson ..... Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Mortaville ..... Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Carlisle ..... Col. Anson S. Wood.
Armonek ..... Hon. C. D. Murray.
Neutral Bridge ..... H. G. Gedney.
Barkerville ..... Hon. Nell Gillmour.
Bloomingburg ..... George W. Bungay.
Canaadea ..... W. F. Bement.
Prussian Settlement ..... Hon. J. C. F. Beyland.
Oyster Bay ..... Willitt Denike, Jr.
Lansingburg ..... Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie.
Marion ..... J. T. M. Davis. Rollin Treesy.
Sand Bank ..... Hon. W. E. Lansing. W. H. Baker.
Marathon ..... Hon. George A. Kennedy. Harriman Hoyt.
Columbus ..... H. M. Aylesworth. Wm. H. Hyde.
McDonough ..... Charles Shumway. Hon. E. H. Prindle.
Sherburne ..... Isaac S. Newton. D. L. Atkins.
North Pharsalia ..... J. J. Sayles.
Stephentown Flats ..... Hon. H. I. Townsend.
Spring Brook ..... George Wadsworth. Ismar S. Ellison.
Southampton ..... Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Schuilville ..... Hon. Francis Sylvester.
Halsey Valley ..... Hon. Wm. Smith. Capt. E. B. Gere.
South Warsaw ..... Lawrence Mix.
Bridge-st. Church, Br'klyn. ..... Rev. W. F. Butler.
Unadilla ..... George S. Gorham.
Pierrepont Manor ..... Gen. Bradley Winslow. P. C. Williams.
Point Peninsula ..... Fred. Lansing. Edgar C. Emerson.
Henderson ..... Hon. C. L. Merriam. Charles R. Skinner.
Omar ..... Joseph Mullin, Jr. Charles H. Walts.
New-Baltimore ..... C. Whitaker.
Greenville ..... Col. J. G. McNutt. John Sanderson. Joseph Hallock.
Kiskatuna ..... J. M. Piero.
Rockland Lake ..... David J. Blauvelt. Henry E. Abell.
Savannah ..... Gen. J. C. MacDougall. John H. Camp.
Odessa ..... Hon. Charles T. Mills. J. M. M. Mead.
Monterey ..... Hon. B. W. Woodward. L. M. Gano.
Daily Bridge ..... C. E. Sanford.
Potsdam ..... G. Z. Erwin.
Baldwinsville ..... L. W. Hall.
Rouses Point ..... Hon Geo. W. Palmer.
Dannemora ..... Paul Girard.
Fortbe ..... J. R. Van Wormer.
Barryville ..... Hon. James L. Stewart.
331 West-st ..... Gen. F. F. Millen.

Friday, Nov. 1.

Dunkirk, (P. M.) ..... Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Albany ..... Hon. James G. Blaine.
Ithaca ..... Hon. John Sherman.
Rondout ..... Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.
Glenn's Fall ..... Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Ellicottville ..... Hon. James A. Briggs.
Patchogne ..... Gen. John M. Thayer.
Lima ..... Hon. Seth L. Mill ken.
Westfield ..... Gen. J. S. Warwick.
Palmyra ..... Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood.
Harlem Hall, New-York ..... Hon. Allard Anthony. Rev. L. H. King. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Genesee ..... Gen. John C. Robinson. Hon. E. L. Pitts.
Kendall Mills ..... Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Whitehall ..... Hon. Horace V. Howland.
Rondout ..... Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Fort Covington ..... Gen. Henry E. Davies, Jr.
Sayville, Long Island ..... Hon. George L. Maynard.
Phoenicia ..... Hon. Francis Silvester.
Prattsburg ..... Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Chesterville, P. M. ..... Hon. Henry Smith. Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Melrose ..... Willitt Denike, Jr.
Duanesburg ..... Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Sharon Hill ..... Col. Anson S. Wood. Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Whitestone ..... Horace Russell.
Highland Falls ..... Hon. C. D. Murray.
Carthage ..... Frederick G. Gedney.
Wurtsboro ..... George W. Bungay.
Croghan ..... Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Croton Falls ..... Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Bridgehampton ..... Col. T. B. Thorpe. Hon. W. E. Lansing.
Sandy Creek ..... W. H. Baker. Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Harford ..... Hon George N. Kennedy. George H. Jones. Hon. George Y. Gilbert.
Norwich ..... James W. Glover. Sherman L. Rogers.
Williamsville ..... George J. Bryan. Col. M. Weidrich.
White's Corners ..... Hon. L. L. Lewis. Hon. George Baltz.
Westerloo, (P. M.) ..... Hon. Henry Smith. Hon. S. Springsted.
Rensselaerville, (Evn'g.) ..... Hon. Henry Smith. Hon. S. Springsted.
Dobb's Ferry ..... W. T. B. Milliken.
Windsor ..... George Becker. T. F. McDonald.
Perry Center ..... Hon. Byron Healy.
East Pike ..... Lawrence Mix.
Chaumont ..... Hon. C. L. Merriam. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Black River ..... Charles R. Skinner. Watson M. Rogers.
Poestenville ..... Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie.
Stone Mills ..... Dr. H. S. Hendee. Col. J. G. McNutt.
Leeds ..... John Sanderson. E. S. Beers.
Delta ..... H. J. Coggeshall.
Knoxboro ..... John H. Knox.
West Farms ..... Gen. J. C. Jackson.
Macdon ..... J. H. Camp.
Huron Lower House ..... Hon. George W. Coles.
North Wolcott ..... Wm. H. Clark.
Reading Centre ..... Hon. B. W. Woodward. L. M. Gano.
Parish Centre ..... Hon. A. X. Parker. J. A. Vance.
Potsdam ..... Hon. William A. Dart.
De Kalb Junction ..... T. H. Swift. James O'Neil.
East Chazy ..... Hon George W. Palmer.
Woodhull ..... Col. A. R. Chase.

Saturday, Nov. 2.

Rochester ..... Hon. E. Delafield Smith. Gen. B. F. Butler.
Lockport, (P. M.) ..... Hon. Butler G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick. Hon. George Wm. Curtis.
Mineola, (P. M.) ..... Gen. John M. Thayer. Hon. H. J. Scudder.
Warwick ..... Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Troy ..... Hon John Sherman.
Rome ..... Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Poughkeepsie ..... Hon. James G. Blaine.
Oneida ..... Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood.
Hoosic Falls ..... Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Kingston ..... Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Cuba ..... Hon. James A. Briggs.
Attica ..... Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Saugerties ..... Hon. Glenni W. Scofield. Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Marathon ..... Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Burke ..... Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Alligerville ..... Hon. George L. Maynard.
Chatham ..... Hon. Charles L. Beale.
Wappinger's Falls ..... Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Butternuts ..... Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Wayland, (P. M.) ..... Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Monterey ..... Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Herkimer ..... Frederick G. Gedney. Hon. C. D. Murray.
Mount Kisco, (P. M.) ..... Gen. Joseph C. Jackson. Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
West Hebron, (P. M.) ..... Col. L. H. Rowan. Hon. J. S. Smart. Hon. Wm. E. Lansing.
Chittenango ..... J. F. Crawford.
McGrawville ..... Hon. D. J. Mitchell.
Appalachin ..... Hon. George W. Hopkins.
Wyoming ..... Hon. G. G. Hoskins. L. Mix.
Gainesville ..... Byron Healy.
Pillar Point ..... Gen. Bradley Winslow. Edgar C. Emerson. Fred. Lansing.
Worthville ..... Prof. Hannibal Smith. David J. Blauvelt.
New City ..... H. E. Abell.
North Hector ..... Hon. C. T. Mills.
Beaver Dams ..... A. S. Nye. L. M. Gano.
Altona ..... Hon. Geo. W. Palmer.
Albany, Eleventh Ward Wigwam ..... W. H. Johnson.

Monday, Nov. 4.

Nyack ..... Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Hempstead ..... Hon. A. W. Tenney. L. H. King.
Peekskill ..... Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Morris ..... Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Haverstraw ..... Gen. Dennis F. Burke.

THE REGISTRY.

An Error Discovered and Corrected—Total Vote Registered 149,010—Comparative Table of the Registry this Year and Last.

In revising the lists of the registration, as sent to Police Head-quarters, an error of 200 votes was discovered yesterday in the aggregate of the Fifteenth Assembly District. The number of voters registered in that district on the 25th inst. was 1,668, instead of 1,468, as first published in the TIMES, thus making the total registration in that district 3,325, and increasing the total registration in the City to 149,010.

The following table gives the registry by Wards, instead of Assembly districts, and it is compared with that of last year. It will be seen that in all of the Wards except the Second, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second, there is a decrease in the vote. The actual decrease in the whole City is 3,582:

Ward.	Registry. 1872.	Registry. 1871.	De-crease.	In-crease.
First	2399	2570	171	....
Second	408	373	....	35
Third	777	884	107	....
Fourth	3387	4234	847	....
Fifth	2964	3116	152	....
Sixth	2354	4364	1510	....
Seventh	7385	7505	220	....
Eighth	6023	6592	570	....
Ninth	8984	8696	....	288
Tenth	5104	4952	....	152
Eleventh	8699	8663	....	36
Twelfth	8694	9053	359	....
Thirteenth	5190	5104	....	86
Fourteenth	4176	4169	....	7
Fifteenth	5016	5013	....	3
Sixteenth	7875	7906	31	....
Seventeenth	12588	12333	....	255
Eighteenth	9744	10761	1017	....
Nineteenth	13936	12974	....	962
Twentieth	11705	12019	314	....
Twenty-first	6295	10029	727	....
Twenty-second	11838	11279	....	619
Total	149010	152592	6025	2443

The Horse Epidemic.

What will be the effect of even a temporary withdrawal of the horse power from the nation, is a serious question to contemplate. Coal cannot be hauled from the mines to run locomotives—farmers cannot market their produce—boats cannot reach their destination on the canals—bills drawn against Western shipments will be protested—merchants will become alarmed at the non-appearance of customers—panic will seize the community, and aside from the many millions to be lost in the value of horses, the most disastrous unsettling of values is more than probable.

The disease seems to be without precedent. It exhibits itself in three forms—catarrhal, rheumatic, and gastro-erysipelatous—all termed by veterinaries *Epizootic Influenza*. To prevent the disease, the well animals must not now be hard-worked. They must be kept on soft food—like bran-mash, carrots, and salted hay—not allowed to drink cold water—warmly housed and well blanketed—have plenty of clean bedding and rubbed with proper stimulating emollients.

Those which are sick, in addition to the above, should be given warm flax-seed tea, muriate of ammonia, belladonna or aconite, and sweet spirits of nitre. The nostrils and eyes must be kept well rinsed with pure warm water, the windpipe, throat, chest, belly and legs bathed and wrapped in emollients. And for this, nothing seems to have such wonderful power as Centaur Liniment. It is penetrating—is quickly absorbed by the system, and acts alike on the glands, muscles, and lungs. It is a certain preventive, and superior to opodeldoc, turpentine or capsicum. Well horses thus treated will not take the disease, and in stables where four-fifths of the horses have been attacked, this treatment has cured the most of them in a few days. It is estimated that there are now 30,000 sick horses in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, and the disease is rapidly spreading throughout the country.—*Tribune.*

Metropolitan Insurance Company.

This old and reliable institution, having paid to sufferers of loss by fire some five million dollars within the past eighteen years, still continues, with a Capital of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars and a large surplus, to issue its contracts at the same office, No. 108 Broadway.

This Company has no agencies, and confines its business to

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There were no public sales of real estate held at the Exchange yesterday, Oct. 28, the Supreme Court sale which was advertised to take place by Joseph McGuire, under the direction of Frederick C. Waite, Esq., referee, comprising the eight lots of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-eighth-street, 280 feet east of King's Bridge road, Breakneck Hill, being adjourned to Monday, Nov. 4. The auction sales noted for today, Tuesday, Oct. 29, are as follows: By William Kennelly, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, M. T. Brennan, Esq., referee, one lot, 25 6 by 100 8, on the south side of Eighty-eighth-street, 184.5 feet east of Fourth-avenue; also, under a similar order, F. S. Oliver, Esq., referee, one lot, same size, adjoining above, 210 feet east of Fourth-avenue; upon this property are two small frame houses. By B. P. Fairchild, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of E. S. Caldwell, referee, the house and lot situate on the south side of Thirty-fourth-street, 100 feet west of First-avenue, 25 by 98.9.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Oct 25.

Bleecker-st., s. e. corner of Barrow-st., 53.4x75..$35,000
Eldridge-st., n. e. corner of Stanton-st., 100x76.4. 54,500
Mott-st., w. s., lot No. 980, Bayard Farm, 25x100, h. and l., 1-6 part, b. and s. 500
16th-st., n. s., 338 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x92..... 20,200
89th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x98.9..... 16,000
62d-st., n. s., 184.7 ft. e. of 7th-av., 17.2x100.4, h. and l..... 11,900
61st-st., s. s., 115 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l..... 32,000
Same premises sold again..... 32,000
61st-st., n. s., 77 ft. w. of 4th-av., 38x100.5, h. and l 63,000
115th-st., n. s., 535.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.11, h. and l..... 11,000
12 thst., n. s., 350 ft. e of 7th-av., 50x96.11..... 6,500
104th-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.11..... 4,000
3d-av., n. w. corner of 116th-st., 101.10x75, leasehold; mortgages $25 000..... 15,000
8th-av., n. w. corner of 39th-st., 24.8x36. h. and l.; mortgages $25,825..... 100

LEASES RECORDED.

Chambers-st., No. 17 New; William-st., No. 258, 2 7-12th years, per year..... $2,150
Collister-st., No. 6; Hudson-st., No. 139, 5 years, $671, per year..... 1,680
Mott-st., No. 163, 3 years, per year..... 1,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 8 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE. West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., four story, brown stone.
East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., four story, brown stone $19,000.
West 32d-st., near 6th-av., four-story, brown stone, $40,000.
East 42d st., between Madison and 5th avs., elegant four story, brown stone, extra size.
West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone. $35,000.
West 55th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., two first-class four-story, brown-stone houses.
West 56th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone. $38 000.
FIFTH-AV.—Valuable property for business or private dwelling, with L on street.
FIFTH-AV., near 88th-st., elegant four-story, brown-stone house, of extra width.
MADISON-AV., near 35th-st., four story, brown stone, 25x9 x90. $75 000.
MADISON-AV., near 28th-st., four story, brown stone.
PARK-AV., near 39th-st., four story, brown stone. $35 000.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch Office, No. 33 East 17th-st.
(Union-square.)

SEVENTH-AV. BOULEVARD.—Several large and small plots for sale, much below the market. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 106 Broadway.

ONE THOUSAND HOUSES FOR SALE and to let, on 5th, Madison, Park and Lexington avs., and all desirable localities throughout the City; prices, $10 000 to $200,000. Rentals $1,200 to $10,000. Also, desirable property to exchange.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE AND EXTRA sized lot, No. 104 Amity-st., 55 feet west of Sullivan-st., and the two story and attic brick dwelling thereon. Lot 23x116 feet. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., Branch Office No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-story and basement brown-stone houses, Nos. 243 and 245 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., 20x56:100.5. Inquire on premises.
JAMES HENDERSON, No. 292 7th-av.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—Five tenements, five stories each, situated in Avenue B, near 17th-st., filled with occupants; also, a house on 40th-st.; $11,000. ARRELL, No. 913 6th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

Offer for sale at all points on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses, lots and land by the acre. Apply to A. D. Hope, No. 119 Liberty-st.

AT JERSEY CITY—FOR SALE OR TO let, an elegant four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone mansion, 25x60, 100-foot lot; nineteen large rooms, two bath-rooms, the house furnished in first-class style, tiled halls, burglar-alarm, &c.; splendid location, only five blocks from Cortlandt or Desbrosses-street Ferry. This is the finest house in the city; will be sold, with the elegant carpets entire, magnificent chandeliers, &c., all complete, for $15,000, worth $20,000; $10,000 mortgage can remain to suit purchaser, or will rent for $1,500 per annum to a responsible tenant. Call and see it. J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE.—A FINE PROPERTY AT Greenwich, Conn., within ten minutes of the railroad station. Handsome new dwelling-house, 50x36, stable, &c., with ten acres of land. Improvements have been made in best manner for owner's own occupancy. Situation elevated and attractive, commanding fine views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. Near to churches, schools, Post-office and stores. For particulars, terms &c., apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway, New-York.

SUGAR PLANTATION OF EXTRAORdinary advantages, one hour's drive from New-Orleans, on west and safe side of river, in prosperous operation; fully equipped, and showing foundation for large profit; faithful manager, retainable if desired; might exchange for unincumbered real estate interests or good iron-mining property near New-York; for cash will give a bargain; owner here. Address SUGAR, Box No. 3625 New-York Post-office; or Glass-box No. 1,632 New-Orleans, La., if visiting there.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.
FOR SALE CHEAP,
THE CITY HOTEL PROPERTY,
a four-story brick building, 40x72, containing forty-four rooms; within one block of depot. Apply at First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE,
The most desirable summer hotel site in America. The corner lot of the Gibbs estate, on the Bath road and the Newport beach, fronting the breakers. Will be sold on easy terms to responsible parties who will build on it a first-class hotel, which, on this site, is sure to pay. Address ALFRED SMITH, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE—NEAR RHINEBECK, ON THE banks of the Hudson, with a long front on same, a farm of about 200 acres. The farm could be cut up into many small places, each commanding a beautiful view of the river for miles. The farm buildings are in good order. A large portion of the purchase money can remain for a term of years. This place offers a very desirable opportunity for an investment. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—PROPERties situated on and close to the East River and Sound, also on and near lines and termini of new railroads now being built, for sale in plots to suit. To investors we can offer several places, from twenty to 100 acres, situated within sight of Central Park, that must increase rapidly in value.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 80 Broadway.

SUMMIT, N. J., ONE HOURS RIDE FROM New-York—Offers at reduced rates to close sale, villa sites and business lots in the centre of the growing town; high ground, and only a few steps from the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot. Apply to J. RIKER, Jr., Owner, or to A. D. CRAGIE, Agent.

FOR SALE—BINGHAMTON, N. Y., FINE farm, 200 acres, 160 under cultivation, balance timber; nice house, twelve rooms; large, good out-buildings; stock, tools, &c.; must be sold; price $12,000; very easy terms. O. B. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

$23,000 FLORIDA HOME.—FOR sale or exchange, one of the handsomest residences in Jacksonville, Fla., for property in or near New-York City. No brokers. J. M. TOWER, No. 254 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, dyed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.
Terms may be known on application to the undersigned.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 43 Leonard-st., New-York City.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, Nov. 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Bay Shore Depot, in the town of Islip, 5,000 acres of land, situate in the town of Islip, belonging to Mary S. Ford. The land is situated between the Long Island Railroad and the South-side Railroad. For terms, &c., inquire of E. SPROWT, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

HOUSES TO RENT FURNISHED.
ON EAST 13TH-ST., near 2d-av., four-story, brown stone.
ON EAST 17TH-ST., near Irving-place, four story, brick.
ON EAST 19TH-ST., near 2d-av., three-story, brick, E. B.
ON EAST 34TH-ST., near 5th-av., four story, brick, high stoop, for the Winter or longer term.
ON WEST 35TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., three-story, brick.
ON WEST 37TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., four-story, brown stone.
ON EAST 49TH-ST., corner of 7th-av., three-story, brown stone.
ON EAST 53D-ST, near 5th-av., four story, brown stone.
ON WEST 53D-ST, between 6th and 7th avs., four-story, brown stone.
ON 5TH AV., between 41st and 42d sts., five story, English basement, brick.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS, & Co.,
No. 7 Pine st.
Branch Office No. 33 East 17th-st.,
(Union-square.)

TO LET, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED—A large and beautiful mansion, with extensive lawns and ornamental grounds; large stables, carriage-house, greenhouses, graperies, and numerous out-buildings; fruit and shade trees in abundance; situated on the Southern Boulevard and about twelve miles from the City Hall, near Hunt's Point, two miles from Harlem Bridge. Particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FULLY FURnished, for one to five years, the City residence of the late James Gordon Bennett, on 5TH-AV., CORNER 38TH-ST.; four-story, high stoop, brown stone, 45x60, with a two-story brick stable, 25x75x98.9; or the property will be leased for a long term on ground rent for business purposes. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE ELEGANT country seat of the late James Gordon Bennett at Fort Washington. Fine mansion, elegantly furnished, large stable and numerous other out-buildings; thirty-nine acres of ground elegantly laid out and well shaded and fruited. The blooded stock will remain on the place. The above fine estate will be leased to a first-class private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR THE WINTER.—TO RENT, FULLY and well furnished, an elegant residence in 17th-st., near 5th-av. The house is 29 by 65 feet, containing splendid entertaining-rooms, large bedrooms, and everything to make it attractive as a home for the Winter. Permits may be obtained of F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, a first-class three-story English-basement house on Madison-av., near 38 h st., partially furnished; carpets, mirrors, gas-fixtures, &c., &c., and kitchen and attic furniture; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—To let or lease, fully furnished, a medium sized four-story brown-stone high-stoop house. Permits from F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON Staten Island.—A pleasant house, on the Shore Road, near West Brighton landing, to let, furnished, from 1st of November, at a low rent. Inquire of Mr. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; a very desirable small house; will be rented for year or the Winter. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED.

FRENCH FLATS.
To let, from Nov. 1, flats of eight rooms each in the elegant new stone building, north side of 56th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av; heated by steam, and furnished with patent clothes-dryers and refrigerators; every room has ample direct daylight; each suite has its own front door opening from main hall, and the whole is in care of a janitor; the building is open for inspection; only four of the ten flats remain unlet. Apply to
D. & J. JARDINE, Architects,
No. 1,267 Broadway.

A—29TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, five-story high-stoop house, thirty rooms, with bath-room on every floor, just completed; rent $5,000. SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—STORE TO LET FOR the holiday season; rent low; suitable for toys and fancy goods. Apply in the store, 1,257 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
SIX PENNY SAVINGS BANK,
ASTOR-PLACE.
Open daily for deposits and payments from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
All sums received, from five cents to $10,000.
NOTICE.—Moneys deposited now will draw interest from Nov. 1.

CITIZENS' SAVING BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
INTEREST computed from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance remaining in bank Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.
Present rate of interest SIX PER CENT.
Money deposited on or before Nov. 1 will bear interest from that date.
BANK, No. 58 BOWERY, south-west corner of Canal-st. Open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and will remain open on Mondays and Saturdays until 7 P. M.
Bank books in English, German, and French.
A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
INTEREST commences the first day of each month. SIX PER CENT. interest paid.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 430 GRAND-ST.
Interest from the first of every month.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—SIX per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. Assets, $2,857,507 60. Surplus, $220,988 85.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN
(FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.
ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY:

Deposited with Insurance Departments of various States, Government Ss. 1881 - - -	$373,400
In hands of Trustees, Do., -	229,000
Cash in Bank and other Assets	120,013
Total - - - - - -	$722,413

TRUSTEES IN NEW-YORK:
SHEPHERD KNAPP, WILLIAM H. MACY,
Prest. Mechanics' Bank. Prest. Leather Manf. Bk.
JAMES M. MORRISON,
President Manhattan Bank.

DIRECTORS IN NEW-YORK:
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, MARTIN BATES,
ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, H. B. CLAFLIN,
WILLIAM H. GUION, J. B. JOHNSTON,
SHEPHERD KNAPP, H. F. SPAULDING,
JOSEPH STUART, F. H. R. WHITING,
GEORGE ADLARD.
Office, Park Bank Building,
NOS. 214 AND 216 BROADWAY, N. Y.
WM. H. ROSS, MANAGER.

FINANCIAL.

A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS of the MANHATTAN RAILROAD ASYLUM FUND, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York, secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on the splendid GRANITE BUILDING, now nearly completed, called THE MASONIC HALL, corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York. Mortgage, $400,000; interest payable March 15 and Sept. 15, coupons attached. Cost of land and building over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. For sale by
O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

TWELVE PER CENT. KANSAS BONDS secured by first mortage on improved real estate. Principal and interest payable in New-York. Interest semi-annually.
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York. City.
For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st. New York.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 40 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

THE
CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
THIRTY YEARS'
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK,
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

THIS ROAD, WITH THE CANADA SOUTHERN, FORMS THE NEW TRUNK AIR-LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT, AND IS BEING BUILT BY THE SAME PARTIES WHO BUILT THE CANADA SOUTHERN: MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WILLIAM L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNAM, R. A. FORSYTH, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., ALL DIRECTORS BOTH IN THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST AND THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND; GEORGE OPDYKE, OF THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND; SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, KENYON COX, AND OTHER PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. THE ROAD IS BEING RAPIDLY BUILT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER, WITH SIXTY-POUND STEEL RAILS THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LINE, AND WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE COMING YEAR; NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED AND IN RUNNING ORDER BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, SO THAT THE ENTIRE LINE, FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, WILL, WITHIN THAT TIME, BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. THE BUILDERS OF THIS ROAD CONTROL ENOUGH OF THE LEADING LINES RUNNING FROM CHICAGO TO INSURE AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS FROM THE START. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANT FACT, PATENT TO ALL WHO STUDY THE STATISTICS OF TRADE, THAT THE PRESENT TRUNK LINES, NOW TAXED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY, ARE NOT AFFORDING FACILITIES EQUAL TO THE GREAT AND CONSTANTLY-INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION, AND THAT THIS ROAD, THROUGH ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, BEING PRACTICALLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND SHORTER BY THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, **it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.**

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.
We commend it to investors.
For sale by
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.
At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.
They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
7 Per Cent. Bonds,
82 1-2 AND INTEREST.
This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.
Its Bonds are a first-class security.
For sale by
George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 15th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

HUDSON RIVER COPPER COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held on THURSDAY next, at 2 P. M., at the Company's office, No. 29 William-st., to hear a report from the President on the condition of the Company's affairs.
W. KEMEYS, President.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls will be opened from 12 M. till 1 P. M.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank, and inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.
7 PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $20,000 to the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with **subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44** miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of 55 miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about 150 miles, with the exception of 5 miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.
The Road will extend from the City of **Oswego** to **Lewiston**, on the Niagara River, with branches to **Suspension Bridge** and **Buffalo**, connecting at its Western terminus with the **Great Western**, the **Canada Southern**, and the **Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads**, and at Oswego with the **New-York Midland**, and by way of the Midland with the proposed **Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad**, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, **70 miles shorter** than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the **Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad**, and thence by the **Vermont Central** it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, **secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.**
With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is.....$194,319,052
Annual production is..... 31,492,340
We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable over offered. For sale by
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE
AND
REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Interest. Mortgage $15,000 per Mile. Completed and Fully-Equipped Railway, 228 Miles Long. First Mortgage, Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Springfield and ILLINOIS South-Eastern Railway. Interest payable February and August, Free of Government Tax, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New-York.
PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.
Pamphlets and maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

We also have for sale a limited number of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA at 97½ and accrued interest in currency. This road is finished, and passes through the celebrated block coal field of Parke County.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

GUARANTEED BONDS
ON A COMPLETED ROAD.
THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND
AND
FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,
Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
20,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
EAGLE GAS COMPANY OF NEW-YORK
AT 85.
These Bonds are secured by a mortgage on the whole property of the Company, and by letters patent, duly registered in Washington, have five years to run, and bear interest at 7 per cent., payable April and October. A limited amount will be sold only. Apply to
PARKER & MACKIN, Bankers,
No. 19 Broad st., New-York,

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE
Railroad Bonds.
A First-Class Home Investment
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF THE
New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad.
PAYING 7 PER CENT. GOLD.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

This Road, which passes through some of the richest Agricultural Counties in the State, and is on the most direct line between the Great Lakes and deep water navigation on the Hudson River, is now fast approaching completion, and will establish a new line of communication to Lake Ontario and the Great West.
The 78 miles of road now in operation and which are unusually well built, are already paying net earnings equivalent to 7 Per Cent. Gold on cost of construction and equipments. The Bonds are now offered for sale at 95, with accrued interest, and we strongly recommend them to our friends and investors as a safe and desirable Security.
Pamphlets and maps furnished with full particulars, on application to
DEAN, M'GINNIS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 30 BOND-ST., N. Y.,
And at the office of the Company, 18 William-st., N. Y.

CITY
AND
TOWN BONDS
OF NEW-YORK STATE
FOR SALE BY
RANDAL H. FOOTE & CO.
NOS. 70 BROADWAY AND 15 NEW-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 22, 1872.
A **DIVIDEND OF $2 PER SHARE** on the Preferred Capital Stock of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company has been declared payable, in accordance with the terms of the resolutions of the Board of Directors, passed this day, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York, on the 15th November, proximo, to the stockholders of record at close of transfer books.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 1st November and reopened on the 16th same.
JAMES F. HOW, Secretary.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Oct. 29, 1872.
THE COUPONS MATURING NOV. 1 prox. of the
KANSAS PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Gold Bonds,
DENVER AND BOULDER VALLEY 7 per cent. Gold Bonds,
DENVER, PACIFIC AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY 7 per cent. Gold Bonds,
UNION PACIFIC EASTERN DIVISION LEAVENWORTH BRANCH 7 per cent. Currency Bonds,
will be payable, on and after that date, at our office.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1872.
A **DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS** per share out of the earnings of the quarter ending 31st inst., has been declared payable to stockholders on and after 1st of November next, at the office of the Company, No. 605 Grand-st. The transfer-books will be closed 21st inst., and reopen 2d November. By order of the Board of Directors,
RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1872.
A **DIVIDEND OF** FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of tax on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. By order,
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872.
The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months, has this day been declared by the directors of this bank, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1872.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 27, 1872.
**THE INTEREST DUE NOV.

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
India.....Nov. 2	Trinacria.....Nov. 6
California.....Nov. 9	Iowa.....Nov. 20
Australia.....Nov. 16	Caledonia.....Dec. 4
Victoria.....Nov. 23	Trinacria.....Dec. 18
Europa.....Nov. 30	Iowa.....Jan. 1
Anglia.....Dec. 7	Caledonia.....Jan. 15

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, Nov. 2, at 3½ P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, Nov. 16 at 3 P. M.
GREECE, ANDREWS.....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON.....Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3:30 P.M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG...Wednesday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P.M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

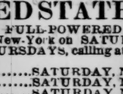
Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$25, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway

F. W. J. HURST. Manager.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia..Wednesday, Oct. 30	Algeria....Saturday, Nov. 2
Java...Wednesday, Nov. 6	Parthia...Saturday, Nov. 9
Calabria..Wednesday, Nov. 13	Olympia...Saturday, Nov. 16
Russia...Wednesday, Nov. 20	Abyssinia..Saturday, Nov. 23
Cuba...Wednesday, Nov. 27	Batavia...Saturday, Nov. 30

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P.M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 1:30 A.M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $35, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, Oct. 21. 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Nov. 2. 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 A.M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Nov. 12, 12 M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SAIURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....30
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN....Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE....Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS...DURMONT...Saturday, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$120 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACRENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A.M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JONES.....Nov. 20, at 9½ A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 27, at 2½ P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....Dec. 4, at 8½ A.M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,500 tons.....Nov. 9 and Dec. 21,

Followed by

LADY and GUNGA,

AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and have only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.

HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners. No. 70 South st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.

ERIE. Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Nov. 22
NORTH AMERICA. Capt. SLOCUM .....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK. Capt. WEIR.....Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from PIER No 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, via Nassau, Oct. 31.
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. F. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 14.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 2 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Tues., Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).Tues., Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)Tues., Nov. 12
CITY OF MEXICO, Silver wood.....Mon., Nov. 18

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 32 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. S. JONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. T. J. BECKET, Oct. 29.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. JAMES BERRY, Oct. 31.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Nov. 2.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY B. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASBELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 14 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 1.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 30.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement or sailing day. Steamer RISING STAR will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Friday, Nov. 1.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 14th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL

for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 694, Yonkers, N. Y

Madame da SILVA

AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (Formerly Mrs. ADELAIDE HOFFMAN'S) English and French, Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

MRS. GARRETSON.

NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MISS PERINE'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK,

Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,132 Broadway, near 26th-st., for all engineering, Government and Military schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for Ladies, reopen Sept. 23. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Windsor-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 559 8th-av., between 43th and 44th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

A HOME FOR CHILDREN CAN BE secured by applying at once at Miss A. E. CONOVER'S school, at Old Bridge, N. J.; number limited to twelve; terms moderate; City references given.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

MADAME HORITAU'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 9, at No. 240 West 25th-st.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL, 136 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics, Primary; eighteen years' experience; limited number.

MISS MARY BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 127 East 55th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 37 East 16th-st.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

M. W. Lyon's

Collegiate Institute,

NO. 8 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unsurpassed. Supervision—Personal. Assistants—Experienced. Teaching—Thorough. Government—Kindly. Pupils—Manly. Patrons—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Anchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1830.

No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal. Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 61st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above at No. 75 East 61st-st.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A homeschool for twenty-five young ladies. All the appointments of the highest order.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

D'ARTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. E. PHILLIPS, Principal,

No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss PEGRAM has permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

MRS. JOHN V. L. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 54th-st., near Central Park.

Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Miss C. E. RICHARDS, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of teaching and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are not commonly to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the city. A limited number only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 23.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 25 EAST 6TH-st., near Madison-av., on block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; competent teachers in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

MRS. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, N. Y. Limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their mental, moral and physical culture. Applications may be made by letter, or personally as above.

TEACHERS.

A PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GRADUATE of Columbia College of long experience as tutor in some of the best City families, will give instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university, desires employment; prepares for college, (English or American;) city reference. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, EXperienced in teaching, a situation either in a school or family to instruct in English branches; good references given. Address Miss C. ANTHONY, Box No. 78, Fishkill, N. Y.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXPERIenced in teaching, desires to hear of a good location for a private classical school. Address C. L. S., No. 28 East 20th-st.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting at her studio, or their residences. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,122 New-York Post-office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to S. V. BAGLEY, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his place of business at No. 6 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, or on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.

S. V. BAGLEY,
JAMES GLASSFORD, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. FURNISS late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob D. Vermilye, one of the subscribers at the Merchants' National Bank, No. 42 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 24th day of June, 1872.

SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,
Executors.

jy2-lawsmTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN UHL, deceased, of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Samuel Hirsch, counsellor-at-law, at No. 319 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of August, 1872. LOUISA UHL, Executrix.

au13-lawsmA*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANN ELIZA VAN AUKEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of S. Burkhalter, No. 188 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of July, 1872. STEPHEN BURKHALTER,
ENOCH KETCHAM,
Executors.

jy23lawsmTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES C. CONROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 Vesey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of August, 1872.

MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR, Executor.

au27-lawsmTu*

FREELAND, A. M.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of A. M. FREELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 426 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1872. SOPHIA FREELAND, Executrix.

my14-lawsmTu*

MARBLE MANTELS.

ALABASTER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARble Working Works, Nos. 124 and 126 East 13th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. S. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 206 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS.

A large assortment will be found in our stock of all grades from the lowest price STABLE BLANKETS to the finest DRESS BLANKETS.

CARRIAGE ROBES! TRAVELING BLANKETS!

Our medium grades of the above goods are very desirable. SLEIGH-BELLS—A full assortment.

HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

SAVE YOUR HORSES.

THE GREAT DISTEMPER CURE.

Veterinary Surgeon-General Hamilton's Royal Remedies have been used extensively in Great Britain, India, Canada, and in fact, all over the world. They have never failed to cure the worst cases, and if used in time will prevent all danger. General Depot, JOHN F. HENRY, United States Medicine Warehouse, No. 8 College-place, between Park-place and Murray-st.

HORSE DISEASE.

The best external remedy is WALKER'S WHITE OILS. No. 11 James-slip, New-York.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 22d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 206 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL, COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV., OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURnished room, all modern improvements, on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman; location desirable. Madison and 4th avs.; family strictly private; references exchanged. Address, with name, J. T. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

CHOICE ROOMS AND EXCELLENT board can be had in a newly and elegantly-furnished house, a few doors from 5th-av.; references exchanged. Apply to or address E. J. R., No. 15 East 46th-st.

TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—Suits of finely-furnished apartments, on second floor, to let to gentlemen; conveniences to first-class tenants. Refer to WILLIAM J. COLES, agent, No. 1,267 Broadway.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan, with elevators; centrally located, near the depots and the theatres.

LEWIS COBB, S. LELAND, Proprietors.

TO LET—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMily, handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, to gentlemen, with or without board; location unexceptionable; references required. Address Box No. 3,259 Post-office.

PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING AN elegant house, No. 53 West 33d-st., would let, with board, handsomely-furnished second floor, front; also, rooms on third and fourth floors; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR BROADway, an elegant suite of rooms, with private table to let; no other boarders; house and attendance first class. Refer to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

SECOND FLOOR IN PRIVATE FAMILY—Large square rooms, newly carpeted and well furnished; hot and cold water, ample pantries, bath, &c.; private table if preferred; references. No. 51 West 36th-st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen only, or a party of gentlemen; every convenience, gas, bath, &c.; home comforts; references required. No. 21 East 20th-st.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in first-class residence; family private. Address SOUTHERN, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 22d-st.

NO. 109 EAST 28TH-ST.—HANDSOME furnished and unfurnished suites of rooms with or without board; private table if desired; hall rooms for single gentlemen; also doctor's office at very low rates.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—THIRD FLOOR, back room, Pilmpton bed, &c., as parlor chamber if desired; superior board; also, upper side room; references required.

FORTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR BROADway.—Rooms to let, with board, on second and third floors; handsomely furnished; references. Apply at No. 115 West 43d-st.

NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST., OPPOSITE GILSEY HOUSE.—A desirable large room to let, with board, well furnished with conveniences, to one or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.—With board, newly-furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first class.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, on second floor; also, fourth story, front, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 51 East 21st-st.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, for a party of gentlemen or a small family, without children, with or without private table. No. 122 Madison-av.

NO. 69 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Rooms to let singly or in suites in the above elegant house, lately put in complete order; furnished or unfurnished.

TWO NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS on second or third floors, in private family, with good board; terms moderate; also, a half bedroom. No. 220 West 43th-st.

IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH BOARD —Two handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, and one on third. No. 7 West 45th-st. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor to let permanently, with private table; also accommodations for a few family until Dec. 1, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADway and 25th-st.—Rooms en suite or single, handsomely furnished, to let; desirable in every respect. No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 30 EAST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOME parlor floor, three rooms, with or without private table; three rooms, second floor, with board; bath to each.

TWO NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, in a private family, in Morton-st., near Hudson.

No. 66 Broadway, Room No. 25.

THREE DESIRABLE COMMUNICATING rooms to let, with board, at No. 34 West 27th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-A

THE AFFLICTED HORSES.

An Alarming General Spread of the Epidemic.

The Mortality Increasing in Almost Every Section.

Threatened Suspension of Local Travel on Car and Stage Lines.

Canal Travel by Horses Nearly Stopped—Steam-Tugs Replacing Horses—The Business Community Suffering to a Ruinous Extent.

The long-wished-for spell of fair weather came yesterday, but, unfortunately, proved ineffectual in arresting the progress of the horse epidemic. On the contrary, the channels of business and travel suffered to a much greater extent yesterday than on any previous day. The idea that the malady has done its worst, and is now on the wane, is erroneous. It is now more than a week since it first appeared, and every day the situation has become worse, yesterday being in every respect the worst thus far. To the active business men of the City the serious side of the subject presents itself with a force too practical to be overlooked. All the authorities on the subject differ in prediction, if not owning themselves altogether unable to advance any decided opinion as to the result.

Yesterday the resources of the railroad companies were taxed to their utmost to keep half their cars on the road, and nearly all these were drawn by horses affected more or less with the epidemic. In the morning the working population of the Metropolis succeeded in reaching downtown slowly in cars carrying as many as could possibly obtain a hold. During the day the conveyances of every line continued crowded, and toward evening the rush became so great that it was impossible for more than two-thirds to get accommodated, and many were forced to walk. On the west-side lines the rush began earlier, and in order to obtain even standing room it was necessary to meet the cars on the down trip before reaching the terminus.

Every up-going car was packed so as to be almost immovable, while the stages were crowded both inside and out, the scenes resembling those of the night of a first severe snow-storm. The vehicles moved but slowly up-town, making but little more rapid progress than the pedestrians. In two hours the rush was over, but up to midnight standing-room was at a premium.

Several more cases resulted fatally yesterday at both the car and livery stables, the number being probably double that of the previous day. In many of the up-town streets, dead horses are to be seen lying about, as many as three being within a single block on Forty-fifth-street. At the junction of Eighth-avenue and Fourth-street, two carcases lie. The disease appears to be particularly fatal when combined with any other complaint, many of those previously affected by inflammation having sunk rapidly after the attack of the epidemic. Many that have died, however, were in sound condition up to the time of attack by the epidemic.

THE HORSE-CAR STABLES.

At the Third-avenue stables two more deaths from the disease have occurred. The horses generally appear to be getting weaker, though the more violent symptoms of the disease have almost disappeared. Out of the five hundred horses in use on this road half were running yesterday. Today the same number will be used on the route, and in no event will a further reduction be made. From the branch stables in Thirty-second street the full number of cars are running, and making the regular trips. A number of the horses now retained in the stable are able to work, but the Superintendent believes that the increased receipts from running a greater number of cars would be more than counterbalanced by the injury to the stock. Nearly 200 horses, which have had the disease, are recovered and at work again.

At the Second-avenue stables no change is reported. Only seven cars have been withdrawn from the line, but the trips have been lessened by fifty. The horses are all more or less affected, but only two very serious cases are reported. In one recovery is impossible.

Of sixty-seven cars usually employed on the Fourth-avenue Road only thirteen were running yesterday, and of these three made but one trip each. The horses do not suffer any more than in any other stables; but the Superintendent thinks that the only way to get rid of the disease is by withdrawing the horses from work and having them carefully nursed in the stable. The same number of cars will be run today, unless a marked improvement is visible among the horses. There are only two or three very bad cases in the stable.

The Dry-dock and Avenue B line commenced running yesterday as usual, but the horses became so weak about noon it was found necessary to withdraw all the cars from the road. The foreman of the stable thinks that if he could have for his horses a few days' rest, their recovery would be certain. If the horses are in a condition to work, the cars will be run as usual today.

Of the Sixth-avenue about one-half the usual number of cars were run by judicious arrangement of the available forces. It is probable that the same number of cars will be run today. Another horse died at the stables of this line yesterday, making the second fatal case.

The Broadway and Seventh-avenue line also ran on half time, the Broome-street branch being withdrawn until further notice. No deaths have occurred here, but several of the horses in hospital are in a very critical condition. The Superintendent expects to be able to keep half the cars on the road, unless a change for the worse occurs.

The teams of the Eighth-avenue line appeared stronger than many of the others, and half the cars were run on good time. One of the 200 horses in hospital here died yesterday, this being the Company's second fatal case. Several others are in a critical condition. The Superintendent is of opinion that the disease could be better got over if all the cars in the City were withdrawn for a week.

The traveling residents of Ninth-avenue are still obliged to seek other routes, as the cars of that line yet remain in the depot, and will be kept there until the stock of the Company's stable becomes fit for work. A slight improvement in their condition was noticeable yesterday.

The Belt line has now 173 horses in hospital, and runs exactly half the usual number of cars. One of the horses here also died yesterday. The Superintendent expresses the opinion that the horses will not recover until they are allowed entire rest.

The horses of the Grand and Forty-second street line were not in such favorable condition yesterday, and only half the cars were run. It is likely that a further reduction will be made today, as most of the horses on the road yesterday were urged on with great difficulty, and many were sent to hospital on their return to the stable.

THE STAGE LINES.

The Fourth-avenue Stage Company are running thirty-eight stages, or about half the number usually employed on the road. There is nothing fresh to report at their stables.

At the Madison-avenue Stage Company's stables the horses are improving. Two will possibly die. Out of sixty-six stages, forty-five are running, and making six trips, or one less than the usual number.

At the Fifth-avenue and Broadway Stage Company's stables the horses are not improving much. One horse died yesterday, and some of those affected are getting worse. Several have recovered, but these are among the onesfirst attacked.

The Twenty-third-street line will resume today in case of fair weather.

The Board of Aldermen Grants Permission for Dummy Engines.

Before the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, a resolution was introduced to empower the Mayor to permit the use of dummy engines by the different City railway companies during the prevalence of the horse disease, such permission to last only thirty days.

Alderman Vance questioned the authority of any City Department to grant such permission. After much discussion the resolution was passed.

Stagnation in Trade.

The effect on business by the sickness among the horses has been more serious than many have any idea. The unloading of foreign ships has been stopped to a great extent in consequence of importers being unable to remove their goods from the docks, either to their own stores or to the general store. The Old Dominion line has had a steam-ship arrive at this port every day from Norfolk, and heavily laden with cotton. In order to keep their pier in any way clear, so as to enable them to unload each vessel on arrival, it was found necessary to remove the cotton by lighters to Jersey City and Brooklyn and there place it in store, the remainder being conveyed across West-street in hand trucks to the warehouses in the vicinity. The difficulty of cotton transportation was so great that on Saturday last the Cunard steamer went out 500 bales short. Every pier along West-street is completely blocked up with goods that should have been removed last week.

A greater difficulty has, however, been felt in getting goods from store to the steamers for shipment to the South. A large number of vessels have been compelled to leave this port in ballast, in order to bring back the freight now lying on the wharves in the South; whereas, if the merchants could only cart their goods to the piers, there would be an abundance of outward-bound freight. The cartmen who hire out their carts and horses, taking advantage of the condition of things, charge exorbitant sums for transportation, one tea merchant paying $100 for carting 200 small cases of tea. In many cases horse transportation is not to be had at any price, and yesterday $2 50 per barrel was paid for hand-trucking oysters from the foot of Beach-street to Fulton Market. The transportation of perishable articles always gaining the preference, in consequence of the owners being willing to pay higher prices, heavy goods are compelled to remain in store for want of means of transportation. These facts have thoroughly paralyzed business among the merchants.

THE MEAT MARKETS.

In the markets the trouble has been more a matter of inconvenience at present than actual loss, although there is no knowing what will be the result if the lack of transportation continues. Already the Communipaw and up-town butchers have given up slaughtering cattle, on the ground that there is no certainty of getting the meat to the salesmen, or even then of having it removed by the retail dealers after it has been conveyed to the down-town markets. The absence of the usual supply of grocers' and butchers' wagons yesterday, during the regular market hours, has produced a stagnation and a feeling of distrust among the wholesale dealers, and fears were entertained that supplies would perish before they could be sold. As yet there has been but little pecuniary injury, but yesterday morning's market attendance seemed to put every one of the market men into a state of semi-despondency.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

In the produce market the trouble is more in anticipation than in present loss, but the cause of this feeling is, of itself, serious enough. A large quantity of goods are on the way from the West, by canal, and the barges are towed solely by horse power. Should the disease continue, the majority of these barges will be delayed so long as to render it more than merely probable that the frost will set in and navigation close before they can get through. In that event the loss to many of the produce dealers in Washington Market will be simply ruinous. Already the towing rates have been increased, and the railroads have raised their tariff of freight.

It was remarked yesterday by many persons that Long Island farmers were using their oxteams to bring their stuff to market, their horses having been too sick to work. It is expected before the week is over that many others will adopt the same plan of transportation.

THE FISH MARKETS.

In the fish markets, the dealers look upon the present difficulty with great seriousness, as many of them were not able to get supplies removed from the docks to the market until yesterday, which should have been on their stands last Saturday. Two days' delay in fresh fish, no matter how carefully packed, is a serious matter. Some delay has also been experienced in the delivery of goods, although the market men have assisted one another in this way so far as they have been able. In Fulton Market there is a complete stagnation of trade.

The Mortality.

The mortality among the horses afflicted with the disease has increased, as will be seen from the following reports:

OFFICIAL REPORT FROM THE POLICE.

During the week ending on Saturday evening last there were 124 dead horses brought to the rendering dock, at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, North River.

The Police, yesterday, reported 88 dead horses as having been discovered by them on Sunday. The locations at which they were found are as follows, and the deaths occurred mainly on Sunday:

On board a canal-boat at Pier No. 3 East River; in an open lot in Forty-second-street, between First and Second avenues; at No. 325 East Thirty-third-street; No. 346 Third-street; No. 279 Third-street; No. 303 East Houston-street; No. 121 Pitt-street; No. 975 Sixth-avenue; No. 511 West Fifty-sixth-street; No. 515 West Fifty-sixth-street; No. 551 West Fifty-fourth-street; Sixty-seventh-street, between Ninth-avenue and Boulevard; Ninety-third-street, between Second and Third avenues; No. 4 Desbrosses-street; No. 77 Watts-street; Sixth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets; No. 61 Pike-slip; No. 36 Mulberry-street; No. 43 Lexington-street; No. 41 Mulberry-street; Bellevue stable, corner of Prince and Crosby streets; No. 44 Wooster-street; Dr. Forrester's stable, No. 1 Cottage-place; No. 325 Delancey-street; No. 705 Water-street; No. 498 Cherry-street; No. 524 West Twenty-fourth-street; No. 306 West Sixteenth-street; No. 202 Pierrepont-street; Adams Express stable, No. 94 New Church-street; No. 517 Washington-street; No. 153 West Thirty-eighth-street; No. 207 East Twenty-third-street; No. 349 East Twenty-second-street; No. 428 East Eighteenth-street; No. 232 East Twenty-second-street; Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, and No. 461 West Fortieth-street.

Yesterday the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were called upon to destroy seven horses suffering from the malady, and condemned by the surgeons.

GENERAL NOTES.

A large firm in the tobacco trade yesterday sent out their delivery truck with a yoke of oxen as the motive power. This novel team paraded up Fulton-street to Broadway, past the new Post-office into Centre-street, and thence into Broadway, attracting at some points universal attention. The driver wore a smock frock, and looked every inch a countryman. The firm has several sick horses, most of which are convalescent, and they think that to insure a certain cure their stock must have complete rest.

Yesterday, Mr. Henry Bergh visited the lower parts of the City, turning out many horses which were too sick for work. The car-horses met with special attention, and on the Third-avenue alone five teams were ordered back to the stables.

The Epidemic in Brooklyn.

The disease in Brooklyn caused, yesterday, almost an entire suspension of travel. It is considered by veterinary surgeons and others having charge of horses to be as bad as any time since it made its appearance. The proprietors of livery-stables are more alarmed, the car-horses are getting weaker every hour, and in private stables, where the animals are supposed to be better taken care of than in other stables, the disease is playing great havoc. There is scarcely a stable in the city without the disease

Yesterday, on the Brooklyn City line, two horses died of the disease, and there are fifteen or twenty throughout their stables in which the disease has reached the lungs. About the same number of cars were running yesterday as on Saturday, but the Company have come to the determination not to run after 11 o'clock tonight from the ferry.

On the Atlantic and Fifth-avenue lines the cars run regularly up to 11 o'clock, when they fell off in numbers.

On the Jay and Smith street line to Prospect Park and Coney Island the cars are on half trips.

On De Kalb-avenue they were running every fifteen minutes in the middle of the day, and morning and evening every five minutes. The horses are improving.

On Park and Vanderbilt avenues they run nine cars every hour. The horses in the stables have been very lightly attacked and are doing well.

The Ice Companies have some of their wagons out, but they have a number of horses in a very bad state.

At the livery-stables in Washington-street there are ninety horses, all more or less attacked, but by careful watching, night and day, they are recovering.

A well-known firm of bakers in Fulton-street have thirteen horses laid up and not able to run.

The coal-dealers find it difficult to fill their orders at this their busiest season of the year, and the more unscrupulous of them have taken advantage of the occasion to increase the price of coal $1 per ton.

Milkmen, butchers, and grocers were delivering their goods in handcarts yesterday.

The Disease in New-Jersey.

In Newark nearly all the horses belonging to the railroad companies are sick, and the cars have stopped running. One physician has 250 cases on hand, and he reports that they are worse than on Saturday. The horses in Orange are generally laid up with the fever and in the two cities there is scarcely a single firm doing business by aid of teams, that are not idle. In Paterson, large quantities of freight have accumulated at the Erie Railway Depot, there being no horses to haul it away. This is due, however, not so much to the spread of the disease as to the fears of the owners of horses. The Stephens & Condit Transportation Company are to run a special freight-boat from New-York to Newark during the prevalence of the disease. In Jersey City, none of the horses in the stables of the Board of Public Works are fit for duty. In the livery-stables the disease is general, and there are but few horses fit for service. Only two fatal cases have occurred.

The Epidemic in the Vicinity.

Reports from the canal districts are alarming. The disease seriously affects transportation, and a very large number of boats have been stopped. The positive necessity of transportation of produce via canals has compelled the companies to devise means to accomplish their work despite the epidemic. The American Transportation Company has started four boats from this city bound for Buffalo in tow of a steaming chartered for that purpose. This has given an idea to others, and it will be adopted at once so far as is practicable. Other tugs will be chartered that are suitable for towing in the canal. The steam-towing facilities, at the best, will be small, but will do something toward replacing the sick horses, and thereby somewhat relieve the pressure upon the business men of this City.

The distempered trotters stabled at Fleetwood Park are doing well. Those that were attacked with the disease are convalescing, and the various trainers are in hopes of soon resuming work.

Business in Flushing has been materially affected by the disease. The express and ice companies have suffered severely, and their business is almost suspended for the present, more than half of their horses being sick. The farmers are also suffering. Gentlemen living in the neighborhood of Flushing have lost several cows within the last twenty-four hours by the disease.

The horse distemper in Westchester County is spreading to an alarming extent. The accounts from New-Rochelle and Port Chester are very unfavorable. Nearly all the horses of the Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and Fordham Horse Railway Company have been sick, but were thought to be improving yesterday.

Embarrassment on the Canal—As High as a Dollar a Mile for Extra Dispatch.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The horse disease is gaining ground rapidly in this city. Nearly all horses belonging to the Buffalo and Troy Towing Company now at the stables here, are down. Advices along the entire line of the canal state that the disease is spreading rapidly. A few cases are reported in private stables. Many horses from contiguous neighborhoods were attacked while in the city today. Great consternation reigns among forwarders and shippers. Canal freights to New-York and tide-water have risen to unprecedented figures. They are now twelve to thirteen cents per mile, and there is prospect of a rapid advance above this. Commission merchants have already paid as high as $1 per mile to secure extra dispatch on grain to New-York. Special advices state that the distemper is becoming general in the northern part of the State. Boats that were loaded on Saturday had not left here up to this morning.

The Disease Still on the Increase and Spreading.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—A meeting of the boot and shoe dealers was held at the Shoe and Leather Exchange, this morning, to confer as to the necessary steps for the delivery and receipt of goods during the prevalence of the horse epidemic. Satisfactory assurances were given that the needed means of transportation had been secured.

With better weather today a number of horse teams have been brought out. A large number of oxen from the country have been engaged by the trade, and the merchants and their clerks will furnish what man power will be needed to supplement these.

Horse-car travel on the Metropolitan route was partially resumed this morning, four horses being put to each car, and making a limited number of trips.

Some of the South Boston cars are being drawn by conductors and drivers of the Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The horse disease is on the increase here. The American-Merchants' Union Express Company have mounted the public that they cannot call for goods, and that the delivery will be irregular and uncertain. The horses attached to the Fire Department are also affected. In some of the livery-stables all the horses are prostrated. The street-cars have been reduced to one on some of the routes, and on one route all the cars have been withdrawn. The Watervliet Turnpike Railroad Company's horses, 125 in number, are all sick. The epidemic is also largely prevalent in West Troy.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The horse disease has reached here. A few cases have occurred, and two or three express wagons have been taken off.

WATERTOWN, N.Y., Oct. 28.—The horse disease is rapidly spreading in this locality. In some of the livery-stables every horse is sick. The stages on some of the routes have stopped running today.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The horse disease has so far abated today that the streets have assumed their usual business appearance. The weather is clear and bracing. The street-cars have resumed their regular trips, and the thoroughfares are alive with teams on ordinary business.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 28.—This is the eleventh day of the horse disease in this city. Ninety-five per cent. of all the horses are affected. A few have recovered, and less than a dozen have died. A rain-storm of three days' duration increased the violence of the disease, but the fair and cool weather of today has improved the prospect. About one-third of the canal horses are suffering, and a few boats are detained. All the Fire Department horses are sick, and the steamers are run by hand. One of the horses died on Saturday night.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 28.—The horse disease has broken out in this city. So far only about twenty cases are reported, and the horse-railroads and express lines have suffered no inconvenience. Large quantities of freight are accumulating along the Erie Railway on account of the want of horses to remove freight in New-York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—The fact that several horses affected with the prevailing disease having been hurried hither from the North, produces alarm lest it may be communicated to horses generally in this section. No other cases, however, have been reported.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—The horse disease broke out here today. Twenty cases are reported at Freas' stable, in Cherry-street, below Fifth-avenue; eleven cases in the adjoining stable and five horses belonging to Francis D. Kramer & Co. are affected. Simple remedies are being applied. All the horses have heavy coughs, swollen and blood-shot eyes, accompanied by a swelling. Twenty-four cases are reported in one of the railway stables.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 28.—The horse disease is spreading rapidly, and the larger proportion of all the horses in the city are more or less affected.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Six horses have died here of the horse disease, and other fatal cases are feared.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 28.—The horse disease has become almost universally prevalent here, probably not one-quarter of the horses being free from symptoms of the disease. A few cases have resulted fatally. Animals slightly ailing are worked moderately, thus preventing the suspension of traffic. All the Fire Department horses are sick.

A Republican Rally in the Ninth Congressional District.

A grand Republican rally of the citizens of the Ninth Congressional District was held last evening at Lincoln Hall, corner of Thirty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, to ratify the Federal and State nominations, and also the nomination of David B. Mellish for Congress. Mr. Phillips, a prominent Republican, presided. Mr. Benjamin K. Phelps, the Republican candidate for District-Attorney, delivered an able address in support of the Grant and Dix tickets. In our local politics he called attention to the necessity for determined and united action, and pointing out the injury to the City consequent on the robberies of the Ring, exhorted all, in their individual capacities, to exert themselves in the general interest. He paid a high compliment to Mr. Mellish's character for integrity, honesty and ability, and asserted that his election at the present crisis would be a decided advantage to the State Government. Mr. Mellish spoke of his earnestness in the cause of truth and justice, and after remarks from Mr. Knox and others and songs from the Glee Club, the meeting adjourned.

Local Nominations Last Night.

At a meeting of the Nineteenth District Tammany Convention, held at Eighty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, James A. Dearing was nominated for Assembly and Henry A. Linden for Assistant Alderman.

The Nineteenth District Republican Convention nominated Thomas P. Callaghan for Assembly.

John Zahn, the Greeley Republican candidate for Assistant Alderman in the Tenth District, was indorsed by the Tammany Convention.

Patrick Keenan received the nomination of the Twelfth District Tammany Hall Party for Assistant Aldermen.

The Third District Apollo Hall Convention nominated Wm. H. Rooney for Assembly and Patrick D. Byrne for Assistant Alderman.

James T. Gerswold was nominated for Assembly in the Seventh District by the Apollo Hall Convention.

The Eleventh Assembly District Tammany Convention nominated John Bennett for Assistant Alderman.

The National Democratic Convention of the First District met last evening, at the corner of Hudson and North Moore streets, and nominated Terence Duffy for Assistant Alderman in that district.

Mass-Meeting in the Seventeenth District.

Under the auspices of the German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Seventeenth Assembly District, Twenty-second Ward, a ratification meeting was held last night, corner of Fiftieth-street and Ninth-avenue, to ratify the nomination of Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor, Benj. K. Phelps for District-Attorney, David B. Mellish for Congress, Wm. T. Grass for the Assembly, and Stephen H. Simonson for Assistant Alderman. Addresses were delivered by Wm. Gellmann and several others, and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting were passed by an enthusiastic vote.

ANOTHER HEAVY BURGLARY.

Large Capture of Silks by Professional Workmen.

A Heavy Piece of Night Robbery Opportunely Interrupted—An Unconscious Young Watchman Surprised.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, and 10 o'clock that night, the store of Messrs. Isaacks & Case, dealers in silks, velvets, ribbons and millinery goods, on the first floor of the premises No. 575 Broadway, was visited by a gang of skillful burglars, who succeeded in carrying off twenty-seven pieces of fine black silk, valued at $3,042 87. The burglary was very cleverly planned and most adroitly executed. Adjoining the store is a hallway leading to the upper floors of the building. The second floor, immediately above the store, is occupied by A. A. Marks, manufacturer of artificial limbs, the rear being used as a workshop. In a room adjoining this a son of Mr. Marks' sleeps every night. This young man is in the habit of leaving the premises at about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, and does not usually return until a late hour on Sunday night. The door of the hallway is always open, and access to the upper part of the house is therefore easily attainable. It will be seen by the operations of the burglars that they were thoroughly well posted in regard to the premises. When Mr. Marks, Jr., returned at 10 o'clock on Sunday night, he did not perceive that anything was wrong. On going into the workshop he observed on the floor three well-filled common gunny bags. He had not noticed them before, but he supposed that they contained waste paper, and left them there to be removed. Not feeling sleepy the young man sat down in the front room, or office, and commenced to read. While so engaged he heard the footsteps of some men ascending the stairs, and in a moment after a strange man pressed his face close against the glass door leading from the hallway to see if there was any person in the room, but on perceiving Marks he quickly withdrew and passed down-stairs and out into the street. Marks soon after went to bed. When he got up early yesterday morning, he again noticed the bags on the workshop floor, and being tempted to examine the contents, opened them, and found them filled with pieces of silk and velvet goods. An examination of the premises resulted in the discovery that the store below had been entered and robbed, and that the goods found on the workshop floor had been left there by the thieves, who had returned during the evening to carry them off, but were prevented by the return of young Marks earlier than they had anticipated. An investigation showed that the burglars had doubtless entered the building through the hallway soon after Marks had left, and had ascended to the second floor. They gained access to the workshop alluded to above by forcing open the door leading from the hallway. They first unlocked the door by means of nippers, the key having been left in the lock on the inside, but finding the door bolted they pushed it in. They then cut a square hole in the floor of the workshop, which forms the ceiling of the store below, and lowering one of the party into the store, hauled up with cords the goods he selected from the stock of Messrs. Isaacks & Case. Twenty-seven pieces of black silk, three pieces of colored silks, and eight pieces of silk velvet, valued in all at $4,667 61, were selected and hoisted up into the workshop on the floor above, and there packed in bags. The bags containing the black silk were taken away first, and three bags containing the colored silks and velvets, valued at $1,624 74, were left to be taken away at their leisure, and were found on the premises as described above. To conceal their operations from the policeman on the street, who, during their absence, might look into the store through the bars in the front door, the burglars made a small frame covered with muslin. This they let down through the hole in the ceiling, and then by a string drew it up against the ceiling so as to completely conceal the aperture, so that it was not visible from the street, the scene of the operations being at the extreme end of the store. The Police have been notified of the burglary, and are on the lookout for the thieves and the stolen property.

Apollo Hall—Preparing for a Mass-Meeting.

Apollo Hall was crowded last evening with the friends of James O'Brien, who look forward with confidence to the election of their candidate. A meeting of the Conference Committee was held to decide upon the remaining five candidates for Aldermen, to make preparations for a grand ratification meeting, and other matters. George Burghardt and Mr. Grausman, both Germans, have been decided upon as two of the candidates for Aldermen. Extensive preparations are being made for the grand ratification meeting on Friday evening. Ex-grands are to be erected in the neighborhood of Apollo Hall, and the various O'Brien Ward Associations are to march separately in review before their chosen leader.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the Ninth Assembly District.

A large and enthusiastic meeting, under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Association of the Ninth Assembly District, was held last evening at Bleecker Building, R. M. Collard, Esq., in the chair. The main feature of the proceedings was an eloquent address by Gen. Thayer, of Nebraska. The speaker, after reviewing at some length the several State elections which have already been held, averred that Nebraska would give Gen. Grant 10,000 majority on Nov. 5. The history and the work accomplished by the Republican Party, the record of Greeley and the Democrats, were reviewed, the address closing with a stirring appeal to all Republicans to do their utmost to roll up a magnificent majority for the Republican candidates on election day. Addresses were also made by Judge Anthony, Hon. Ben Van Riper, and others.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A quorum of the members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen not answering at roll-call, the meeting called for 2 o'clock yesterday was postponed until Monday next.

Arand Haerlofer, a German youth, employed on the ship Johanna Koyl, at Pier No. 47 East River, fell into the hold of that vessel yesterday, and received fatal injuries.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the dry-goods store of Samuel Cohen, No. 1,375 Third-avenue, causing $800 damage to stock and building.

Mary Lynch, aged forty, of No. 33 Crosby-street, fell out of the seventh story of her residence, yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Chas. O'Neil, a bartender, thirty-eight years of age, suffering from delirium tremens, was committed to the Tombs, on Sunday, by Justice Hogan, and died there yesterday.

Yesterday morning, Joseph Freeze, a cardriver on the Second-avenue Railroad, was arrested by Officer McKenzie, of the Eighteenth Precinct, for ill-treating a sick team of horses.

Francis Rives, Esq., of New-York, eldest son of the late Hon. Wm. C. Rives, has given $1,000 toward building a vestry and Sunday-school room for Walker's Church, in Albemarle County.

The two members who indulged in a fight upon the floor of the New-York Stock Exchange, have been suspended for thirty days. The decision of the Governing Committee was announced yesterday by President King.

A fire occurred at an early hour yesterday morning in some sheds in the rear of No. 512 East Twentieth-street, occupied by Lyons, Fellows & Burns as storage for building materials. Damage, $100.

The two trots between Patterson and Coolo, and Pascak, Ruth and Lady Barry, announced to take place at Fleetwood Park yesterday, were postponed until today, the track not being in good condition.

The Inman steamship City of Montreal, which left Liverpool on Oct. 17, and Queenstown on Oct. 18, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are fresher by three days than those already at hand.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Buck Watson was convicted of grand larceny and sent to Sing Sing for four years. John Campbell and Charles Maguire were sentenced to State Prison for twenty years each, for indecently assaulting Ellen Smith.

Francis J. Healy, who was arrested on a warrant issued by Commissioner Davenport, charging him with false registration, was arraigned for examination yesterday. Mr. De Kay appeared for the Government. The evidence was contradictory, and the case was adjourned.

The body of the man found on Sunday in the East River, at the foot of East Thirteenth-street, has been identified as that of Philip Stetz, a German musician, sixty years of age, who lived at No. 127 Columbia-street. He was supposed to have fallen overboard while intoxicated.

Since Sept. 9, when the naturalization of aliens under the auspices of the Republican County Committee began, until Saturday, the last day upon which papers could be issued in time to vote at the coming election, about 300 persons were naturalized by the United States Commissioners.

Rev. George J. Mingins lectured last evening before the congregation of the North Presbyterian Church, Ninth-avenue and Thirty-first-street, on "True and False." He dwelt particularly upon true charity, true marriage and true education, and their opposites. The lecture was for the benefit of the church, and was well attended.

The Medical Society of the County of New-York last evening held their sixty-seventh annual meeting for the election of officers, with the following result: For President, Dr. Elsworth Eliot; Vice-President, Dr. Henry B. Sands; Recording Secretary, Alfred E. M. Purdy; Corresponding Secretary, Frederick A. Castle; Treasurer, Joseph E. Janvren.

A meeting of the Sunday-school Association of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held last evening in the lecture-room of Calvary Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-first-street. It was announced that a series of lectures would be delivered before the Association, during the Winter months, in the lecture-room of Trinity Chapel, by eminent divines.

The Board of Trustees and officers of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes held their annual meeting last evening, at No. 642 Seventh-avenue. The officers of the past year were re-elected. The reports showed the number of the members to be 400 and the number of pupils sixty-seven. They also showed that the applications for instruction were beyond the present power of the Institution to accommodate, and recommended an application to the next Legislature for the means necessary to the erection of a suitable Institute building.

BROOKLYN.

The Common Council have refused to amend the ordinance prohibiting the posting of handbills &c., on the curb and flag stones.

In the City Court, yesterday, Edward Wild recovered a verdict for $50 in a libel suit against Hugh McMurray, a jeweler on Fulton-street.

The money that was deducted from the wages of the Navy-yard employes, on account of the Eight hour law, will be paid to them today. The deduction extended from the 1st of April to the 20th of May, 1869.

Yesterday morning, John McCadden, a conductor on the De Kalb-avenue railroad line, was run over by his own car, at the corner of Fulton and Bridge streets. His arm was badly crushed.

John Fanning was yesterday committed to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of attempting to kill Thomas Finn, of No. 53 Warren-street, by shooting him with a shot-gun. Fanning says that the shooting of Finn was accidental.

On Sunday night James Burns, who resides in Hudson-avenue, near Little Water-street, had a dispute with one Daniel Carmichael, during which the latter beat Burns over the head with a club, inflicting dangerous injuries. Carmichael was arrested.

The Common Council yesterday authorized and directed the Board of Assessors to cause the expense of the Union-street improvement to be placed in the tax levy for 1872 upon the lands embraced in that assessment district. The expense of said improvement, with interest to Dec. 1, 1872, was also fixed at $409,557 89.

The funeral of Father Hugh Maguire took place yesterday morning from St. John's Church, in Twenty-first-street, near Fifth-avenue, of which he was pastor. A requiem mass was celebrated by Father Hickey, and the church was draped with the usual badges of mourning. The remains were interred at the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

The Common Council yesterday passed a resolution fixing the sum of $361,141 85, as the amount to be assessed upon certain property in the Twenty-first, Seventh and Nineteenth Wards, for the Bedford-avenue improvement, and also the sums of $11,541 19 for sewer connections, and $5,337 11 for flagging, to be assessed upon the lots in front of which such last-named improvements were made.

LONG ISLAND.

The shopkeepers of Patchogue have agreed to close their places of business at 8 o'clock, at the request of the Clerks' Early Closing Association.

The Queens County Court-house Commission met, last evening, and decided to visit the Jail and Court-house, at Boston, before deciding as to the plan to be adopted for the Queens County building.

The following officers have been elected by the Shelter Island Grove and Camp-meeting Association: John French, President; J. E. Searles, Vice-President; R. M. Whiting, Jr., Secretary, and Mr. Gardiner, Treasurer.

STATEN ISLAND.

A beautiful silver tea service was presented by the congregation of St. Mary's Church to the Pastor, Rev. W. J. Pratt, Sunday last, on the occasion of the twenty- anniversary of his marriage.

WESTCH...

The fifty-seventh anniversary of the Westchester County Bible Society will be celebrated to-morrow, at the Court-house, White Plains.

Advertisement.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—That depends upon the name. If it is KNOX'S, of No. 212 Broadway, it is a guarantee of a handsome, stylish, becoming and seasonable hat. This shows you where you should buy your hats.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Montreal, from Liverpool.—Miss A. Lindsay, Mrs. Hopper, D. C. Tart and wife, Mr. Thornton, wife and 2 daughters, Miss S. W. King, Miss L. Lawder, Rev. J. Francis, wife and 2 children, R. B. Yates, Mr. Smith, M. A. Chaliti, A. Wilson, Mrs. Hoover, Miss L. Powell, S. E. Lane, J. C. Lewis, Mrs. Greatorex and 2 daughters, John Seal, Mrs. S. Gerrish, Mr. Green, Mrs. J. H. Hewson and 2 daughters, Miss Gibson, H. Whittell, W. S. Lyon, M. Talbot, W. Yates, J. Hinchliffe, Capt. Child, wife and child, E. Gardner, Mr. Conklin, Mr. Shaffer, wife and servant, D. M. Munroe, Mrs. Despard and 2 children, Thomas Thompson and wife, Miss M. T. Tart, Mrs. Maria, Mr. Bamford, Miss King, Miss L. Percy, Mrs. J. Gamble, E. Pilkington, Mr. Withers, J. E. Stone, W. C. Warren and wife, Mr. McCusick, Sister E. B. Carney, M. L. Powell, Sister Ann P. Black, Mr. Davison, Mr. Falconer, Hon. Mr. Ingersoll, wife and 2 children, Miss L. Ingersoll, Miss M. Ingersoll.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....6:26 | Sun sets.....5:00 | Moon sets...3:21
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..5:39 | Gov. Island..6:28 | Hell Gate...7:50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, Oct. 28.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Niagara, Roberts, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wyanoke, Conch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; A. C. Stamers, Warren, Philadelphia; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ships Ferdinand, (Ger.,) Hulslop, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Jennie Eastman, Herbert, Havre, James W. Elwell & Co.; Nonquam Dormio, Cousins, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Sierra Nevada, Panno San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Bark Kate Crosby, (Br.,) Hilbert, Antwerp, James W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. C. S. Bushnell, Mayo, Havre, Boyd & Hincken, W. H. Phare, Edwards, Key West; Lucy Hammond, Bagley, Jacksonville; H. Nichols, Dupuy, Richmond; A. W. Collins, Tooker, Richmond; A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore; L. C. Hall, Hall, Uncasville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cyphrenes, (Br.,) Shanghai, Aug. 11, via Suez Canal, with teas to Funch, Edye & Co. Left Foochow Aug. 18, Amoy 20th, Singapore Sept. 3, Suez, Oct. 14. Port Saville 30, and Gibraltar 13th. Had fine weather throughout; Oct. 29, at 9 P. M., lat. 37 58 N., lon. 69 38 W., fell in with the brig Anglo-Norman, (Br.,) of Guernsey, Capt. Hawkins, from Curacoa, for Plymouth, Eng., dismasted and in a sinking condition; took from her the Captain and crew, 10 in number, and brought them to this port; no date, lat. 35 09, lon. 40 06, passed bark Oasis steering N.

Steam-ship City of Montreal, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Oct. 19, with mdse. and 60 cabin passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 20, lat. 51 31, lon. 21 13, passed a White Star steamer bound E.; 24th, lat. 48 19, lon. 46 59, was in company with a brig-rigged steamer bound W.; 26th, lat. 49 57, lon. 58 15, passed a Guion steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Western Metropolis, Quick, New-Orleans Oct. 21, with mdse. and 12 passengers to F. Baker. Had fine weather.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston Oct. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Elsinore, Clark, Manila May 25, with sugar and hemp to Degroot & Peck. Passed through the Ombay passage July 25, and experienced good trades and fine weather across the Indian Ocean, and had fine weather round the Cape of Good Hope, which we passed Sept. 4; had moderate S. E. trades across the South Atlantic, and crossed the Equator